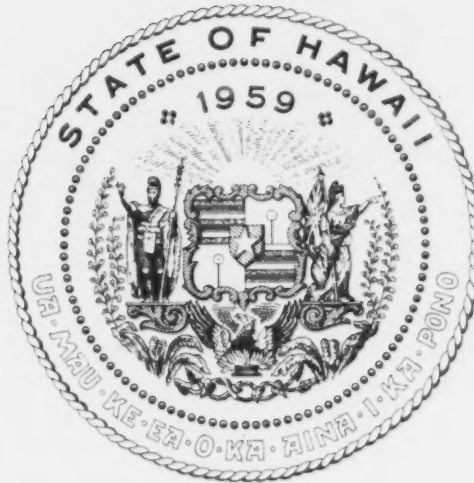


CRIME IN HAWAII

1985



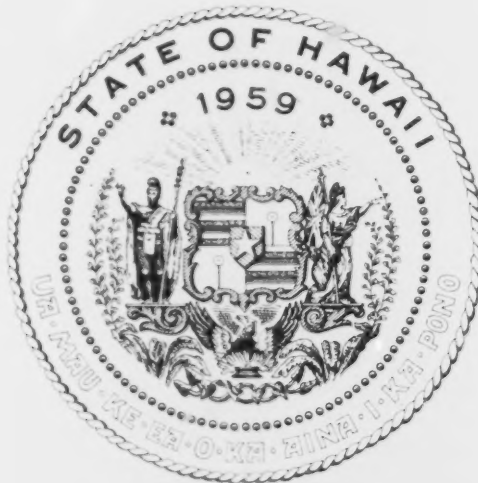
A REVIEW OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

HAWAII CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

MAY 1986

CRIME IN HAWAII

1985



A REVIEW OF
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HAWAII CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

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FOREWORD

Crime is one of the foremost items of concern to all citizens of Hawaii. Because crime and the fear of crime affects everyone, there exists a need for timely, accurate and reliable reporting on the number and nature of crime. The State of Hawaii Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program was established in response to this need.

The Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center of the Department of the Attorney General currently compiles, analyzes and publishes UCR data. The data obtained through the UCR Program is a set of uniformly defined crime statistics that make possible yearly, inter-agency and national comparisons. Such information on crime in the state and counties of Hawaii help criminal justice agencies in making administrative and operational decisions. It also serves to inform the public on the extent and nature of criminal activity in Hawaii.

This publication, Crime in Hawaii 1985, A Review of Uniform Crime Reports, presents UCR data for the past calendar year. It shows that reported Crime Index offenses have decreased significantly for the third consecutive year and that the crime rate has been decreasing, in general, since 1980.

The Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center wishes to express its appreciation to Joseph Cravalho, Chief of Police, Maui Police Department; Calvin Fujita, Chief of Police, Kauai Police Department; Douglas G. Gibb, Chief of Police, Honolulu Police Department; Guy Paul, Chief of Police, Hawaii Police Department; and to their respective research staffs for providing the accurate and necessary data reported herein; and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation who provided assistance and guidance in the collection of the Uniform Crime Reports. Their assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

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INTRODUCTION

Background

The Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), are a long-standing source of information about law enforcement and crime. The UCR arose from a recognized need for a nationwide system of uniform crime statistics. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was designated to serve as the national clearinghouse for data collected under the UCR Program.

The FBI receives information either directly from a local law enforcement agency or from a state-level UCR Program. Local agencies submitting data directly to the FBI receive support and guidance from the national program. State-level programs also receive support and act as intermediaries between the FBI and local agencies. State-level programs were developed to transfer the data collection responsibility from the FBI to a state agency. This helps to stream-line operations at the national level.

Operational Criteria

The purpose of the state-level UCR Program is:

to establish, at the state-level, the responsibility to collect and report uniform crime data in accordance with standards developed jointly by the FBI and the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP).

The conditions under which a State program is developed and by which it must operate are set by the FBI and is designed to ensure consistency and comparability of data collected by State programs. The conditions are as follows:

(1) The State program must conform to the national Uniform Crime Reports standards, definitions, and information required. This, of course, does not prohibit the State from collecting other statistical data beyond the national collection.

(2) The State agency must have a proven, effective, mandatory, statewide program and have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.

(3) Coverage within the State by a State agency must at least be equal to that attained by Uniform Crime Reports.

(4) The State agency must have adequate field staff assigned to assist local units in record practices and crime reporting procedures.

(5) The State agency must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tape.

(6) The State must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all statistical data required to the FBI in time to meet national Uniform Crime Reports publication deadlines.

(7) The FBI will continue its internal procedures of verifying and reviewing individual agency reports for both completeness and quality.

(8) The FBI will continue to have direct contact with individual reporting units within the State where necessary in connection with crime reporting matters, but will coordinate such contacts with the State agency.

(9) Upon request, the FBI will continue its training programs within the State with respect to police records and crime reporting procedures. For mutual benefit these will be coordinated with the State agency.

(10) Should circumstances develop whereby the State agency cannot provide the data required by the national program, the FBI will reinstitute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports from police units within the State.

Information Requirements

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program has been traditionally oriented toward law enforcement statistics. The basic data elements required by the FBI, when supplemented by additional state oriented items, permit a variety of interesting statistical analyses.

Three categories of statistical reporting are utilized:

- 1) Reported Offenses
- 2) Arrest Patterns
- 3) Offense Characteristics

Reported Offenses

All offenses reported by the UCR program are offenses known to the police. Unreported crimes are difficult to measure and so are not taken into account. Because not all crimes come to the attention of the police, the IACP chose to obtain data on seven offenses. Their selection was based on the seriousness of the crime in terms of nature and/or volume, frequency of occurrence and likelihood of being reported. The seven offenses are collectively known as the Crime Index and serve as a gauge to measure the fluctuations in volume and rate of crime. The crimes selected are the violent crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft. In 1979, arson was added by Congress as the eighth Crime Index offense.

The eight Crime Index offenses together with manslaughter by negligence, make up a group of crimes known as Part I offenses. Part II offenses are all other offenses not included in Part I. Information on Part I offenses include the number of crimes committed, the number cleared by arrest or by exceptional means and the number of persons arrested. Only arrest data are reported for Part II offenses.

Because there are differences in criminal codes throughout the nation, the UCR Program uses a standard set of definitions for each offense. Law enforcement agencies submit data in accordance with these definitions without regard for local statutes. This standardization allows the aggregation of state statistics into a national total.

Arrest Patterns

Statistical reports derived from arrest information are presented with other UCR exhibits because they are primarily of interest to law enforcement agencies.

Offense Characteristics

Detailed characteristics are collected for selected offenses. For example, victim age, sex and race are recorded for murder incidents. In addition, elements such as the relationship of the victim to the offender and type of weapon are also collected for murders. Robberies can be broken down by type of weapon, type of robbery and value of property stolen. Monetary losses resulting from other crime index offenses are also collected.

Recent Developments

In 1982, the U.S. Department of Justice, in conjunction with the FBI, awarded a contract to Abt Associates, Inc., to study the national UCR program. The study was designed as a three-phase effort: Phase I, a study of the original and current systems; Phase II, submission of recommendations for change of the existing system; and Phase III, implementation of the approved changes.

Phase I was completed in the fall of 1984 with the Law Enforcement Agency Survey. The survey was designed to obtain the views of law enforcement officials. Earlier, the views of the IACP, National Sheriff's Association (NSA), state UCR Programs, FBI UCR staff, and other interested parties were obtained. In December 1983, an interim report was issued.

Phase II began with the completion of the survey. Using input from the above named sources, Abt proposed definitive recommendations to enhance and improve the UCR. The results of the study were released in 1985 in the publication entitled "Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program." There were three major recommendations stated in the report:

- 1) Implementation of a incident-based or unit record reporting system,
- 2) Collection of data on two levels, one for large agencies and one for smaller agencies,
- 3) Implementation of structured quality assurance methods. A copy of the report is available at the Data Center for review.

Phase III is currently in progress.

Hawaii UCR Program

The Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center manages the Hawaii UCR program. UCR reports are received from agencies contributing UCR data, edited for completeness, then forwarded to the FBI. Prior to the Data Center's involvement in the program, the agencies independently submitted the reports directly to the FBI. The Data Center also distributes FBI information to the contributing agencies. In this respect, the Data Center functions as a clearinghouse for UCR information. In addition the Data Center provides technical assistance and training to agencies in the program.

Also since the Data Center's involvement in the program, changes have been made to the race element. The FBI uses only four race categories: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. Recognizing the unique racial breakdown for Hawaii, the Hawaii program has expanded the categories to include: Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Samoan, Korean, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, and Others. Racial characteristics of murder victims were also changed to conform with the arrest statistics.

These types of changes were made to improve the analyses of Hawaii-specific crime problems for in addition to managing the UCR Program in Hawaii, the Data Center also publishes reports. As crime and fear of crime are recognized by the public as problems of the highest concern, timely and accurate information are necessary to assist administrators and other public officials in assessing the problem. UCR data are analyzed by the Data Center and presented in reports issued approximately every three months.

CRIME IN HAWAII 1985, General Notes

A new section on crime rate trends has been added to Crime in Hawaii 1985. Crime rate trends are presented for total crime index offenses, violent crimes and property crimes.

Arson

Although the property crime of arson is an Index offense, arson data is not included in the Crime Index totals in this publication. This allows comparisons to be made with previous annual reports without having to adjust for arson. Arson is included in the "modified" Crime Index.

Percent Change Trend Graphs

The percent change graphs in this publication present the percentage change for the years 1982 to 1985 compared against the base year, 1981.

Population and Other Estimates

The 1985 resident population figures used in this report were provided by the FBI. The state total is the U.S. Bureau of the Census (BOC) provisional estimate as of July 1, 1985. Population for counties were obtained by using the state rate of growth and the 1984 BOC provisional estimates for counties.

De facto population figures were taken from the State Department of Planning and Economic Development's (DPED) State of Hawaii Data Book 1985. Information on households, motor vehicles and bicycles were also obtained from the Data Book (Tables 38, 474 and 492 respectively.)

Population data broken down by race and age in Tables 10 and 11 were taken from the Data Book and are based on the BOC's 1980 census of population. Female population was estimated as 49 percent of the resident population.

Limitations

The current program does not collect data on incidents or victim characteristics nor does it differentiate between military, visitor, or resident victims or offenders. This data would be pertinent to any analysis of crime in Hawaii. An incident-based system like the one recommended in the study of the national UCR program is a possible solution. An automated incident-based reporting system with direct data entry by agencies would lend itself to more detailed analysis. Such a system may better satisfy Hawaii's need for crime information and still meet FBI requirements.

HAWAII CRIME SUMMARY

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

The number of Crime Index offenses reported in 1985, excluding arson, was 54,814. This is a 3.7 percentage decrease from the 1984 total of 56,913. The only categories that showed increases were murder and aggravated assault, up 26.5 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively, from 1984. The largest drop was in the number of motor vehicle thefts, a decrease of 17.8 percent.

LARGEST CATEGORY OF CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

Larceny-theft remains the largest category of Crime Index offenses (68.2 percent). A total of 37,357 larceny-thefts was reported to the police in 1985, a 2.4 percent decrease from 1984.

VIOLENT CRIMES

Violent crimes totaled 2,313 in 1985, a 3.9 percent decrease over the 1984 total of 2,408. Forcible rape and robbery decreased while murder and aggravated assault increased. Forcible rape decreased by 1.6 percent and robbery decreased by 12.8 percent. Murder increased by 26.5 percent while aggravated assault increased by 6.4 percent.

PROPERTY CRIMES

Crime involving property and committed without the use of force totaled 52,501, a decrease of 3.7 percent over 1984. Of the property crimes, larceny-theft accounted for 71.2 percent with burglary and motor vehicle theft accounting for 23.2 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively.

Seventy-one percent of all burglaries reported were residential. More than half, or 53.3 percent, of all reported burglaries were committed during the day.

MODIFIED CRIME INDEX TOTAL

Modifying the above Crime Index total, 54,814, to include the property crime of arson results in a decrease of 3.6 percent over 1984. Modifying the property crime number results in a decrease of 3.6 percent. (Arson itself increased by 9.2 percent over 1984.)

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

The total value of property stolen in Hawaii in 1985 was \$34,491,119, down 11.3 percent from the 1984 figure of \$38,904,545. The police departments were successful in recovering 28.1 percent of the loss, or \$9,687,355, a decrease from the 28.2 percent recovery rate in 1984.

ARRESTS REPORTED FOR CRIME INDEX

There were 10,785 arrests made for Crime Index offenses in 1985, accounting for 21.3 percent of all arrests.

TOTAL ARRESTS REPORTED

A total of 50,691 arrests for all non-traffic offenses was reported in 1985. Juvenile arrests accounted for 27.0 percent of all arrestees. In comparison, 26.6 percent of the arrestees in 1984 were juveniles.

NARCOTIC DRUG ARRESTS

A total of 5,132 arrests for drug violations was reported in 1985 as compared with 3,967 in 1984. The majority of arrests (78.9 percent) were for possession of marijuana. Of the drug arrests, 19.2 percent involved juveniles.

GAMBLING ARRESTS

There were 1,020 arrests made on gambling charges in 1985. Of those arrestees, 12.6 percent were juveniles. In comparison, 10.7 percent of those arrested for gambling in 1984 were juveniles.

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

Reported Crime Index offenses decreased by 3.7 percent from 56,913 reported in 1984 to 54,814 in 1985. The 1985 Crime Index total is the lowest reported since 52,099 was reported in 1975.

Violent crimes decreased by 3.9 percent from 2,408 reported in 1984 to 2,313 reported in 1985. Forcible rape and robbery decreased, while murder and aggravated assault increased.

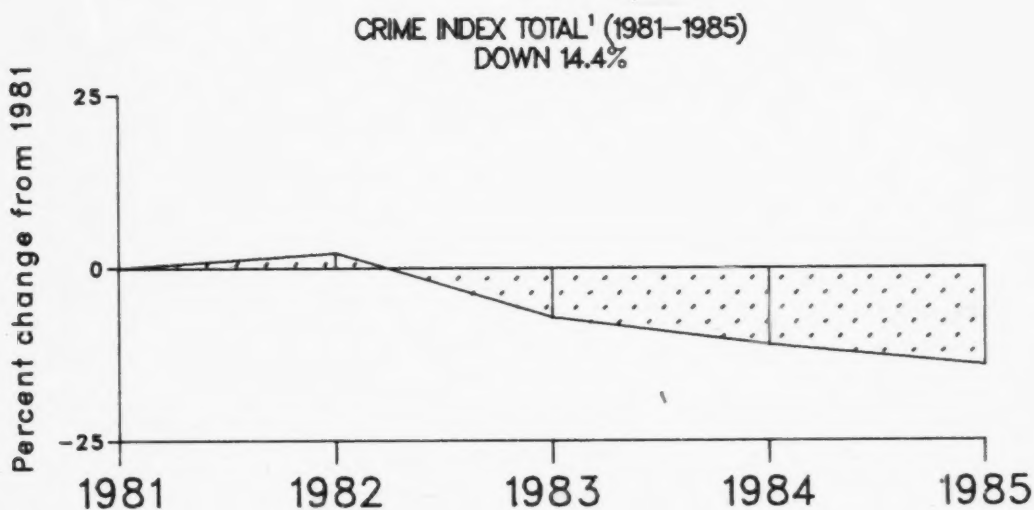
Property crimes decreased by 3.7 percent. The decrease is attributable to the declines in burglaries, larceny-thefts, and motor vehicle thefts. Property crime decreased in Honolulu and Maui Counties but increased in Hawaii and Kauai Counties.

The rate per 100,000 population for Crime Index offenses in 1985 is 5,200.6. This rate is the lowest since 1973 and is a decrease of 5.1 percent over the 1984 rate of 5,477.7 per 100,000. Maui County had the highest rate, 6,549.2 per 100,000, and Hawaii County had the lowest rate, 4,734.3 per 100,000.

The national rate for 1984 was 5,031.3 per 100,000 and for Western States, 6,210.4 per 100,000. (The Western States are Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, California, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii.)

Modified Crime Index Offenses Total

When arson was included with the other Crime Index offenses, the 1985 Crime Index total decreased by 3.6 percent although the number of arsons had increased. Including arson changes the total very little because arson accounts for only 1 percent of all Crime Index offenses.



¹ Index totals does not include arson.

Adjusted Crime Rate

The rates per 100,000 presented in this publication are based on resident population figures. This allows comparisons to be made with previous reports and with data from other states and the nation.

Since Hawaii has a large visitor population on any given day, the crime rate has been adjusted to account for that group. The table below presents both the unadjusted crime rate (based on resident population), and the adjusted crime rate (based on de facto population), excluding arson.

CRIME RATES: UNADJUSTED AND ADJUSTED STATE OF HAWAII 1985

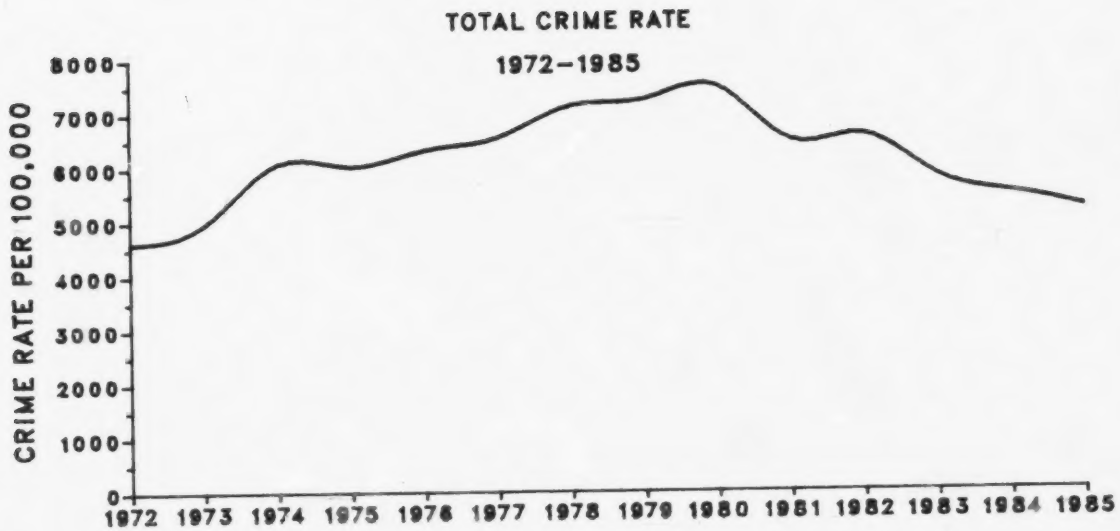
	Unadjusted	Adjusted
Population base as of July 1, 1985	1,054,000 ^a	1,150,000 ^b
Murder	4.1	3.7
Forcible rape	29.4	27.0
Robbery	99.4	91.1
Aggravated assault	86.5	79.3
Burglary	1,154.1	1,057.7
Larceny-theft	3,544.3	3,248.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	282.7	259.1
TOTAL	5,200.6	4,766.4

^a FBI estimates based on information from the Bureau of the Census.

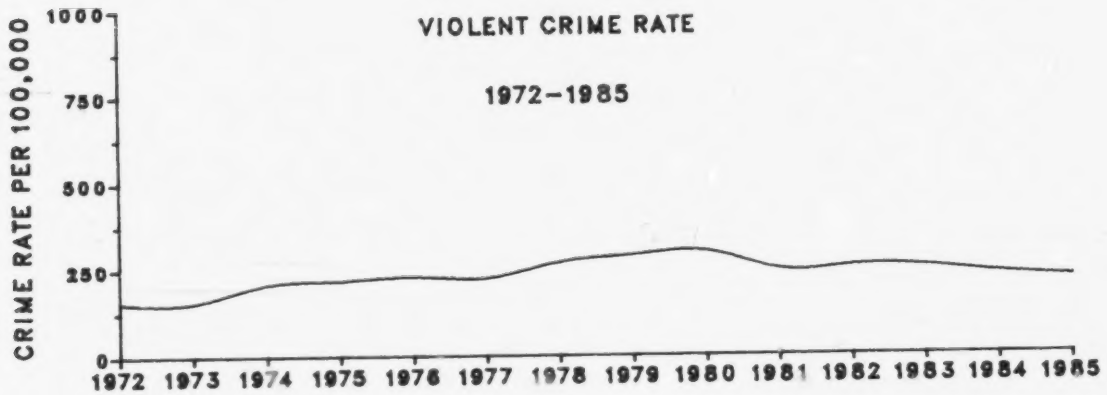
^b Estimates based on provisional data for 1985 from the State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development.

Crime Rate Trends, 1972 - 1985

The crime rate for reported index offenses for the state has, in general, increased from 1972 to 1980 and decreased from 1980 to 1985. Calendar year 1985 represents the third straight year that the overall crime rate has decreased.



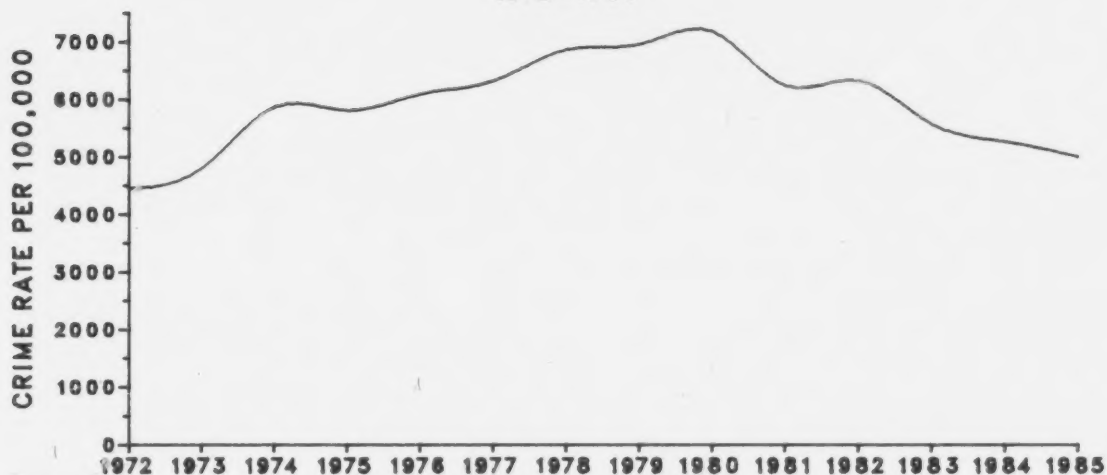
The violent crime rate trend follows the overall crime rate trend.



The property crime rate trend is essentially the same as the overall crime trend as property crimes comprise approximately 95 percent of all crime index offenses.

PROPERTY CRIME RATE

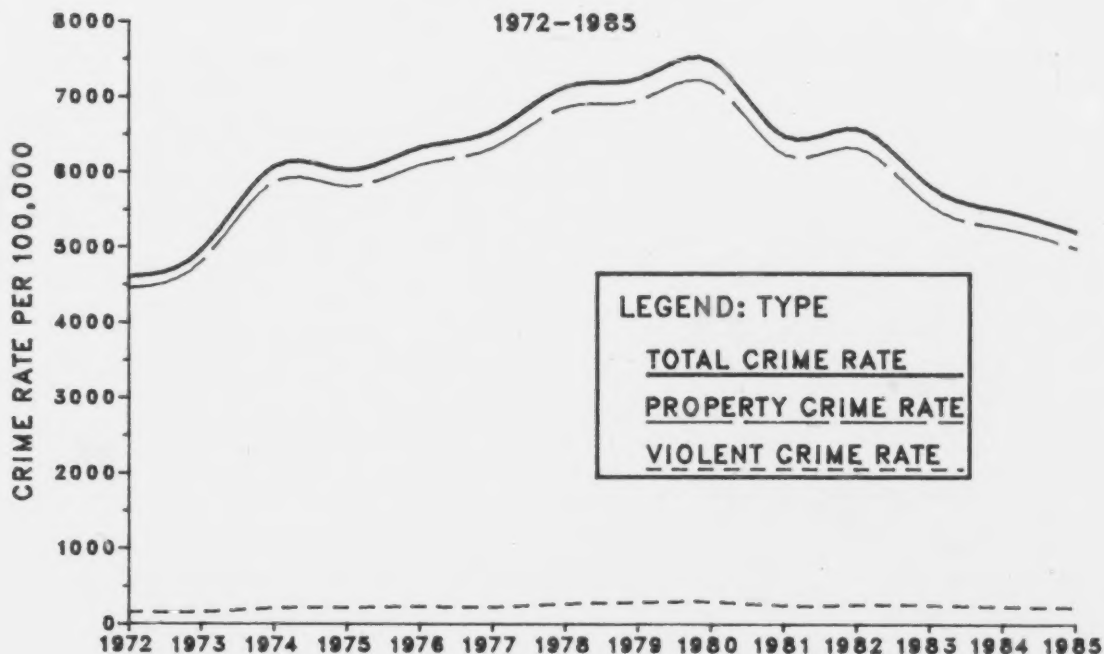
1972-1985



When the overall crime rate, violent crime rate and property crime rate are superimposed on the same graph, the influence of property crimes on total crime index offenses can clearly be seen.

CRIME RATE TRENDS

1972-1985



MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Definition

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

The classification of this offense, as for all other Crime Index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

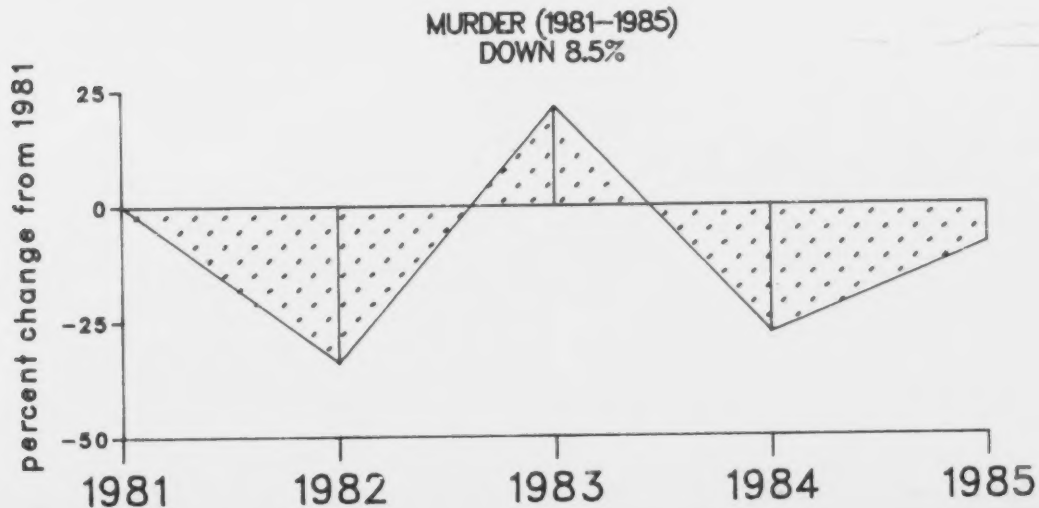
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	34	3.3
1985	43	4.1
Percent Change	26.5	24.2

The number of homicides known to law enforcement agencies in Hawaii increased by 26.5 percent from 34 in 1984 to 43 in 1985. The average for the five-year period 1980 to 1984 is 50.6 homicides per year.

Thirty-six of the homicides occurred in the City and County of Honolulu. (There was one justifiable homicide in Honolulu which is excluded from the figures presented.) Kauai County, which reported 1 homicide in 1984, reported 2 in 1985. Maui County reported 1 homicide while Hawaii County reported 4 homicides.

The graph below shows the percent change in the number of homicides for years 1982 through 1985 compared to the base year, 1981. Only in 1983 did the level exceed the base year level. The lowest level was reached in 1982.



Risk

The overall risk of being murdered is very low, approximately 4 in 100,000. However, certain characteristics may increase that risk.

Sixty-five percent of the victims were males. The average age of the victims was 33.6 years, where the eldest victim was 69.

In 1984, the rate for both the nation and Western States was 8 per 100,000.

In 1984, the average age of victims in the U.S. under 75 years (excluding unknowns) was 33.1 years. The greatest monthly proportion of homicides in the nation in 1984 and in the State of Hawaii in 1985 was reported in December.

The table below shows percentages of murders by month. Please note that the percentages may not add up to 100, due to rounding. This pertains to all tables of this type.

MURDERS BY MONTH (Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1985	Hawaii 1984	U.S. 1984
January	4.7	11.8	8.3
February	11.6	2.9	7.5
March	9.3	8.8	8.1
April	4.7	5.9	7.9
May	7.0	11.8	8.0
June	7.0	5.9	7.8
July	2.3	23.5	8.6
August	9.3	2.9	8.8
September	4.7	8.8	8.7
October	4.7	2.9	8.8
November	14.0	8.8	8.6
December	20.9	5.9	9.0

The percentage of victims killed by a firearm was 41.9 percent. More than a quarter of the victims (39.5 percent) knew their assailants. The assailant was a relative in 11.6 percent and an acquaintance or a friend in 27.9 percent of these cases.

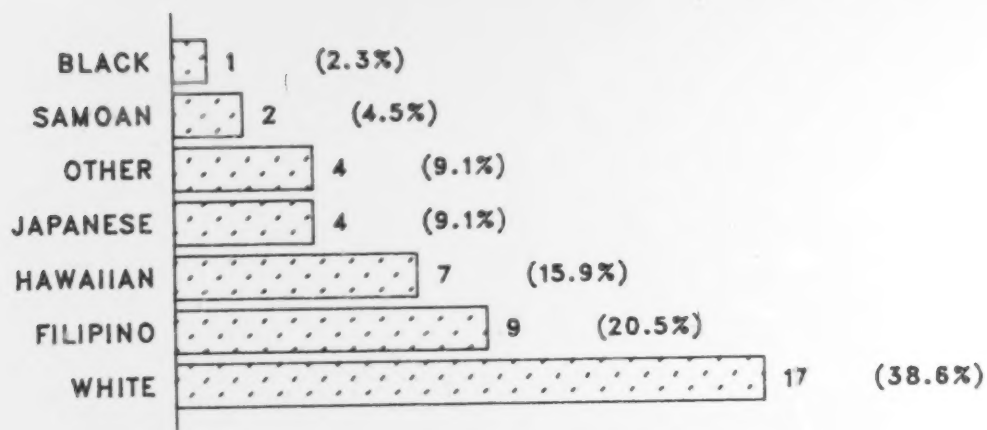
Arrests

Please note that arrest figures presented here may include arrests for offenses committed in previous years. This also applies to all other arrest data presented in this report.

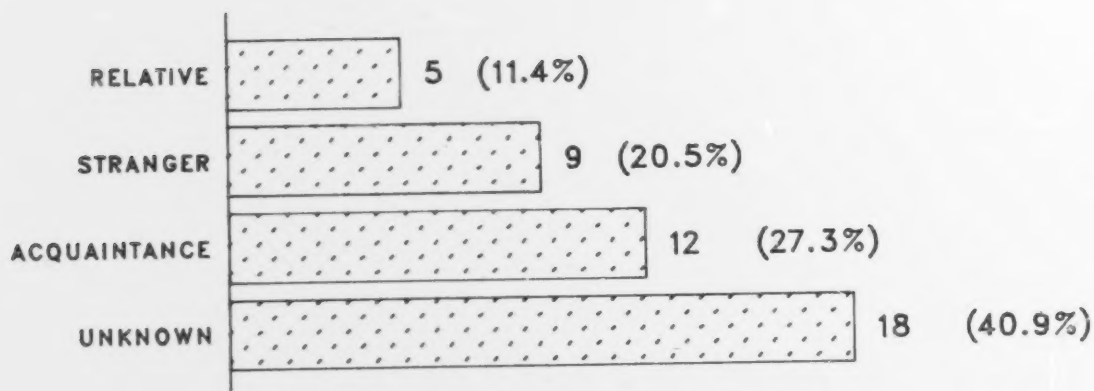
Thirty-nine arrests were made for murder in 1985 as compared to 62 in 1984. This is a decrease of 37.1 percent.

In 1985, only one juvenile was arrested for murder. The age group with the greatest number of arrests (9) was the 30 to 34 year group. Most of the arrestees were male; only two were female.

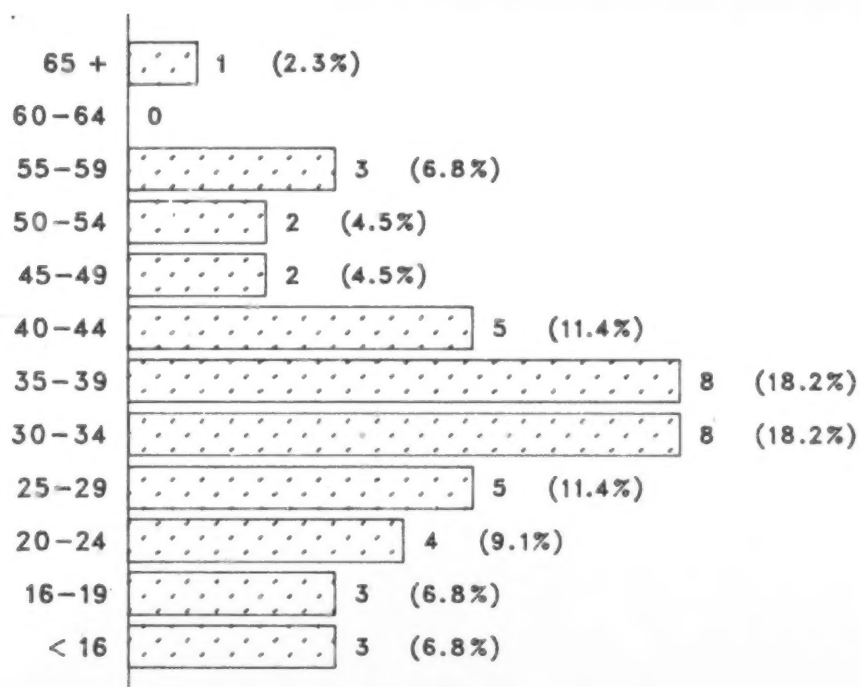
**MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
DISTRIBUTION OF VICTIMS BY RACE
1985**



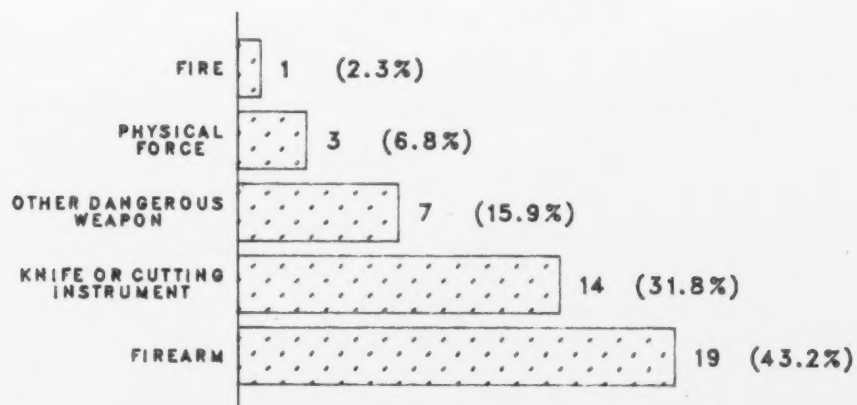
**MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER
1985**



MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS DISTRIBUTION OF VICTIMS BY AGE 1985



MURDER TYPE OF WEAPON USED 1985



FORCIBLE RAPE

Definition

Forcible rape, as defined in the Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are not included in this category.

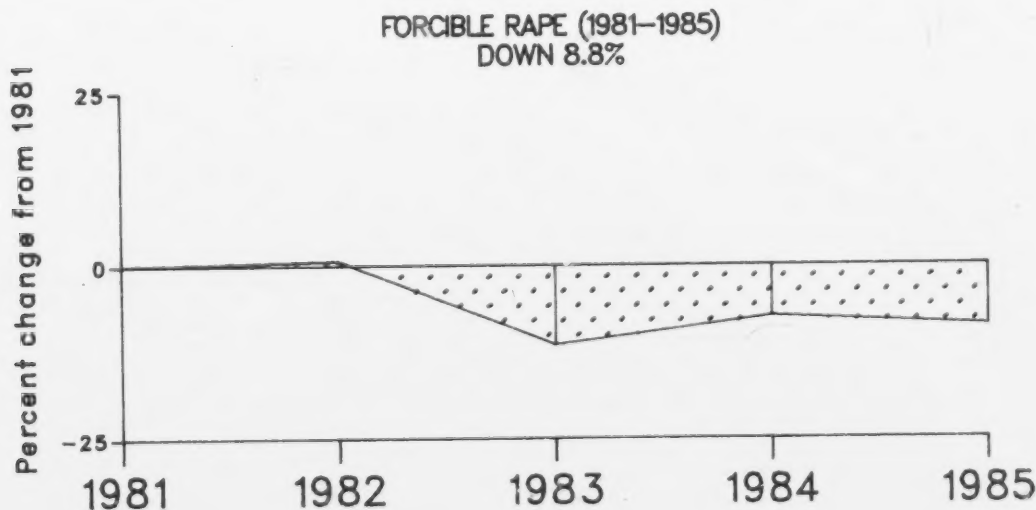
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	315	30.3
1985	310	29.4
Percent Change	-1.6	-3.0

The number of rapes reported to law enforcement agencies decreased by 1.6 percent from 315 reported in 1984 to 310 reported in 1985.

Kauai County reported the fewest rapes (11). Rapes decreased in the City and County of Honolulu by 2.7 percent. Hawaii County, however, showed a 13.0 percent increase, and Maui County reported a 13.6 percent increase. (The percentages for Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii Counties are large primarily because the actual numbers are relatively small. These figures should be reviewed with care.)

The graph that follows shows the percent change in the number of reported offenses for years 1982 through 1985 compared to 1981 (the base year). The relatively flat curve from 1981 to 1982 indicates that there was little change in the number of reported rapes for the years 1981 to 1982. Over the five-year period 1981 to 1985, reported rapes decreased 8.8 percent.



Risk

Since under the UCR definition of rape, only women can be victims, reported rapes per 100,000 females is a better indicator of risk. In 1985, the rate was 60.0 rapes per 100,000 females. This is a 3.1 percentage decrease from the previous year's rate of 61.9 per 100,000 females. In 1984, the national rate per 100,000 females was approximately 69 while, for the Western States, it was 87.

Of the 310 rapes reported, 267 or 86.1 percent were actual rapes and 43 or 13.9 percent were attempted.

In 1985, rapes occurred most frequently in May, July, and August. In 1984, rapes were most frequently reported in June and September. The table below shows the percentage of reports by month for Hawaii in 1984 and 1985, and for the nation in 1984.

RAPES BY MONTH (Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1985	Hawaii 1984	U.S. 1984
January	9.4	6.0	7.1
February	5.2	5.7	7.1
March	5.5	5.7	7.6
April	10.3	6.0	7.7
May	12.3	9.2	8.6
June	8.4	14.0	8.9
July	12.6	8.3	9.9
August	12.3	8.3	10.2
September	2.9	13.0	9.1
October	6.5	8.6	9.0
November	8.1	7.0	7.2
December	6.8	8.3	7.5

Arrests

The number of arrests for rape decreased by 4.9 percent from 144 in 1984 to 137 in 1985. This is partly due to the decrease in the number of rapes reported.

Of the 137 arrested in 1985, 91.2 percent were adults, of which 1 was female. Of all age categories, 16.1 percent were in the age group 30-34, 13.9 percent were in the age group 25-29, and 13.9 percent were in the age group 35-39.

ROBBERY

Definition

Robbery is the taking of, or attempt to take, anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, by threat of force or violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

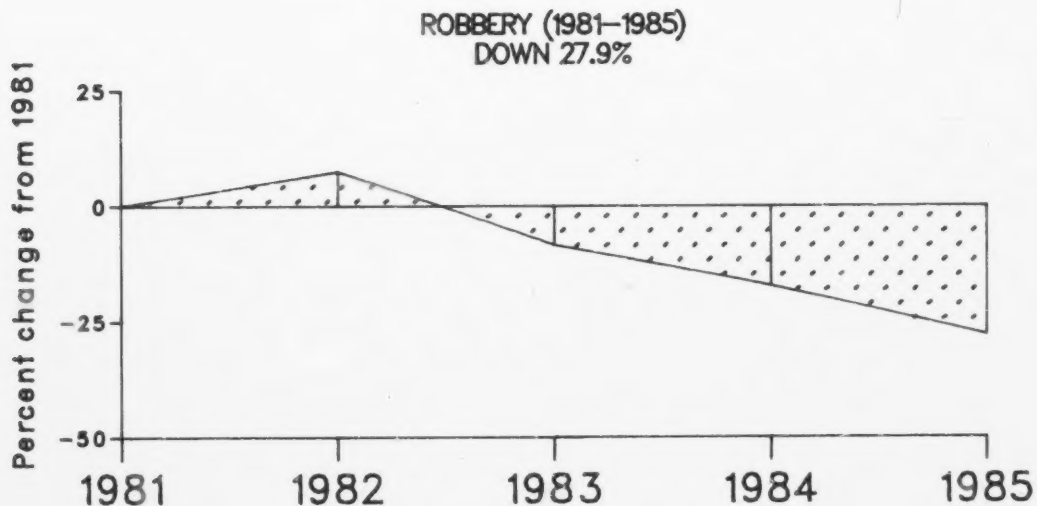
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	1,202	115.7
1985	1,048	99.4
Percent Change	-12.8	-14.1

The number of reported robberies decreased 12.8 percent from 1,202 reported in 1984 to 1,048 reported in 1985. The 1985 figure is the lowest since 1,104 robberies were reported in 1975.

The City and County of Honolulu and Maui County reported decreases. Hawaii County reported an increase, but the figure reported by Kauai County was the same as in the previous year (9). Robberies decreased in Honolulu by 13.6 percent and in Maui County by 10.4 percent. The increase in Hawaii County was 10.7 percent.

The graph below shows the percent change in the number of reported offenses for the years 1982 through 1985 compared to 1981 (the base year). The curve shows that robbery rose slightly in 1982 but has decreased since 1982.



Risk

The overall robbery rate per 100,000 population decreased 14.1 percent from 115.7 per 100,000 in 1984 to 99.4 per 100,000 in 1985. The national rate in 1984 was 205 per 100,000, and for Western States, the rate was 233 per 100,000.

All types of robberies in Hawaii decreased in 1984 with the exception of convenience store robberies, which increased by 13.2 percent, and residential robberies, which were the same (85) as in the previous year. Highway robberies declined 10.1 percent. (Highway robberies are those occurring outside of structures, such as on streets or in alleys. The chance of being robbed in this manner is approximately 1 in 2,500.) Bank robberies declined 11.1 percent, commercial house robberies declined 15.5 percent, and service station robberies declined 16.7 percent.

The greatest proportion of robberies was reported in June in 1985 as compared to February in 1984. Nationally, in 1984, the greatest proportion of robberies was reported in December.

ROBBERIES BY MONTH (Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1985	Hawaii 1984	U.S. 1984
January	8.1	9.4	8.9
February	8.1	10.6	8.2
March	9.2	8.2	8.1
April	7.6	9.2	7.6
May	8.0	9.2	7.6
June	10.5	8.0	7.5
July	8.6	6.2	7.9
August	9.2	8.0	8.5
September	8.9	7.0	8.2
October	7.5	8.1	9.0
November	6.0	8.7	8.6
December	8.3	7.5	9.9

(Note: Most robberies did not involve the use of a weapon.)

Arrests

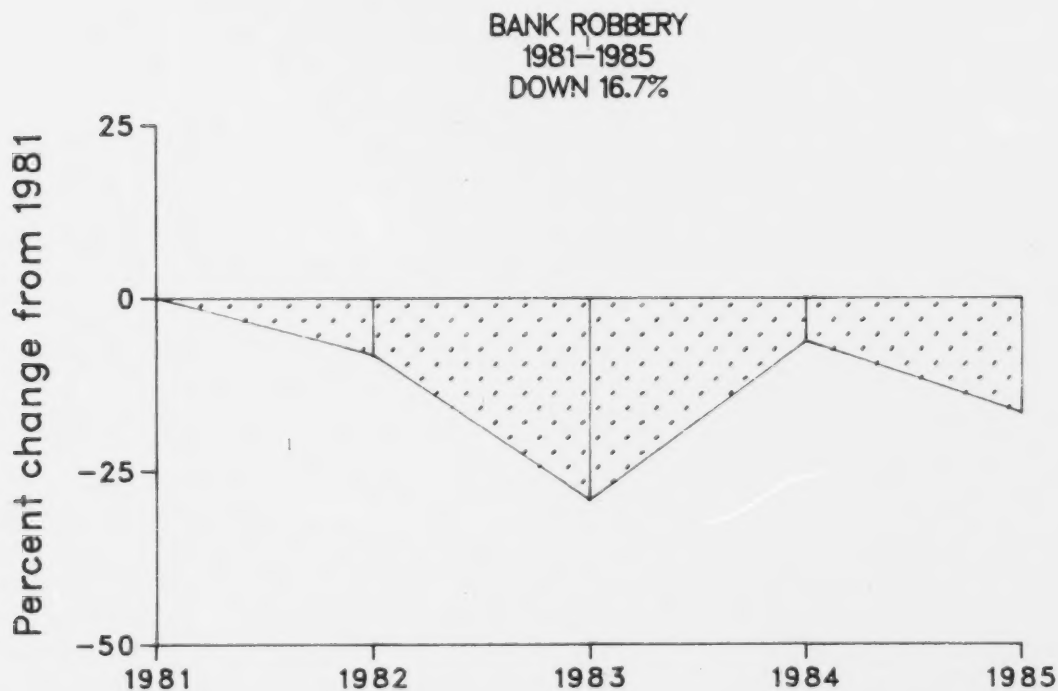
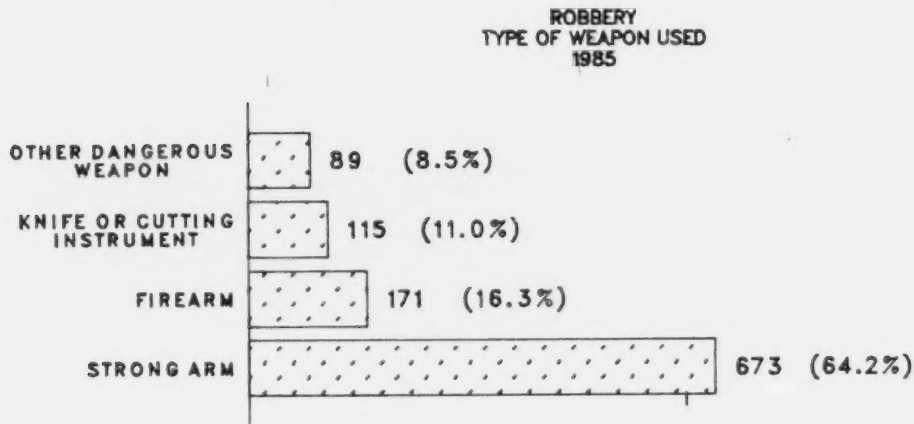
There were 10.5 percent fewer arrests for robbery in 1985 than in 1984.

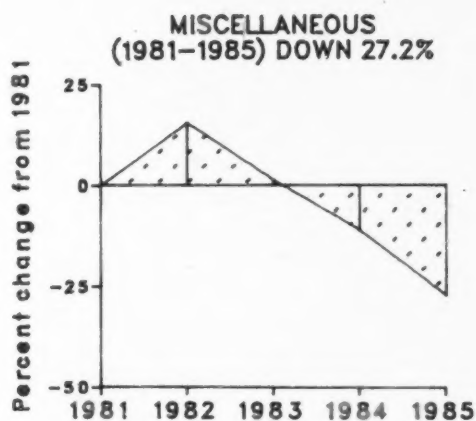
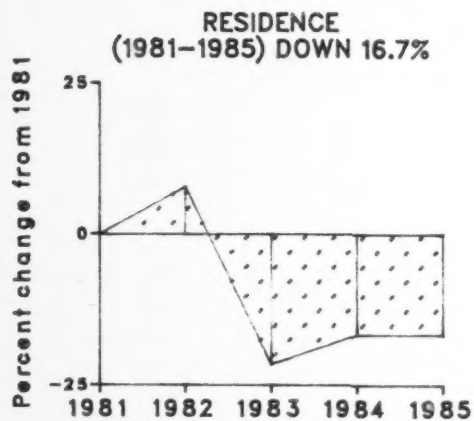
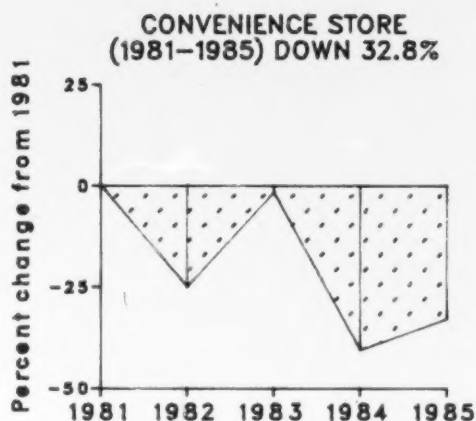
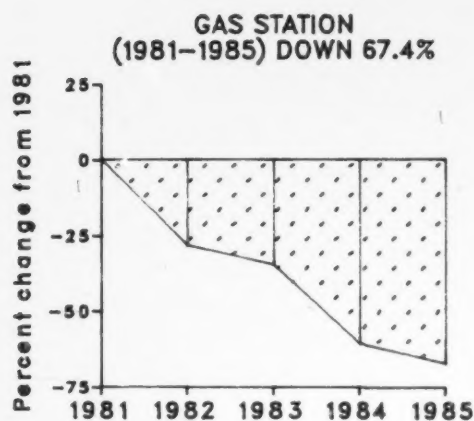
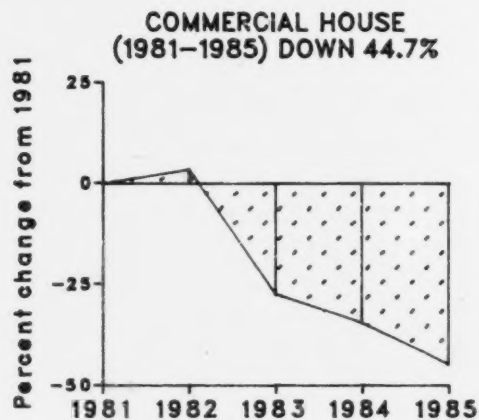
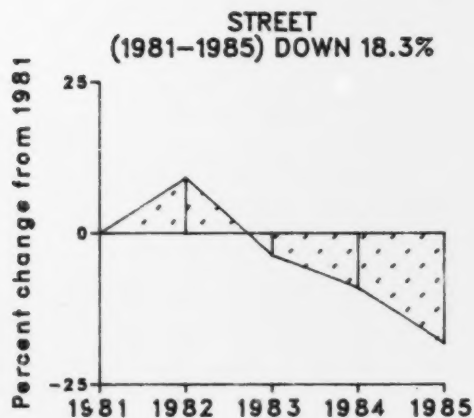
Of the 479 arrests in 1985, males accounted for 87.7 percent. Juveniles accounted for 36.5 percent of all arrests. The age group 13 to 15 accounted for 18.2 percent, and the age group 25 to 29 contained 13.2 percent.

Value

The estimated dollar loss decreased by 42.3 percent. In 1985, \$509,504 was taken. The average loss in 1985 was \$486 per robbery compared to \$735 per robbery in 1984.

Although highway robbery, with the exclusion of miscellaneous losses, accounted for the greatest dollar loss in 1985, the figure was lower than in the previous year. Decreases in dollar loss in all categories of robbery occurred except in residential and bank robberies, where increases were noted.





AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

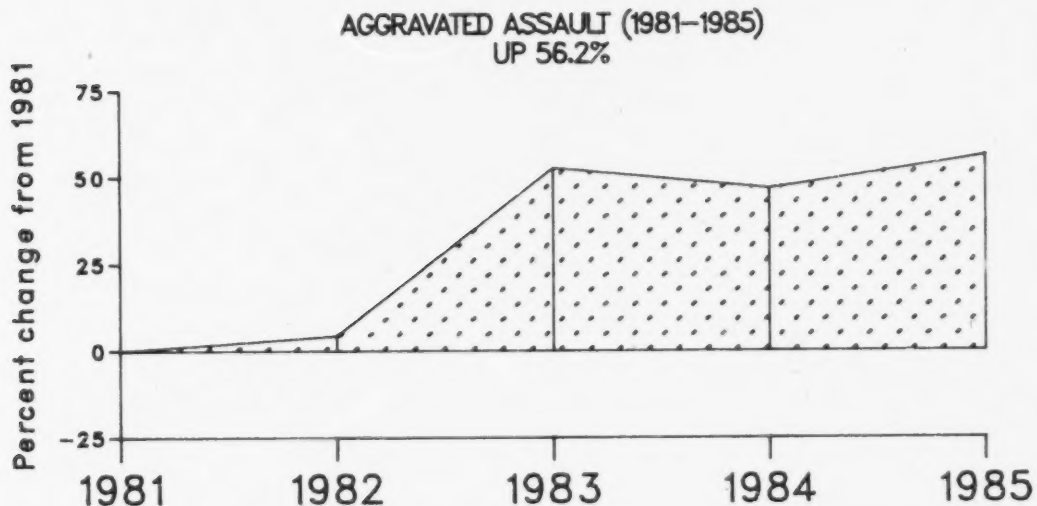
Aggravated assault is the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since injury need not result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used. However, there would be serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	857	82.5
1985	912	86.5
Percent Change	6.4	4.8

Aggravated assault offenses known to law enforcement agencies increased 6.4 percent from 857 assaults in 1984 to 912 assaults in 1985. Aggravated assaults decreased by less than 1 percent in Honolulu and by 25.6 percent in Kauai County. Aggravated assaults increased by 55.6 percent in Maui County and by 7.3 percent in Hawaii County.

From 1981 to 1982, the number of aggravated assaults remained relatively constant as indicated by the fairly level curve in the graph below. An increase is shown from 1982 to 1983. The graph shows the percent change for years 1982 to 1985 compared to 1981.



Risk

The aggravated assault rate in 1985 was 86.5 per 100,000 population, an increase of 4.8 percent over 1984.

In 1985, firearms were used in 22.3 percent of aggravated assaults. Knives or other cutting instruments were used 29.9 percent of the time. However, a weapon other than a firearm or knife was used 39.3 percent of the time.

The greatest proportions of aggravated assaults in 1985 were reported in June and December. In 1984, the greatest proportions were reported in May and July for Hawaii and in June, July, and August for the nation. Nationally, the incidence of aggravated assaults in 1984 peaked in the summer months. No such pattern existed for Hawaii in either 1984 or 1985.

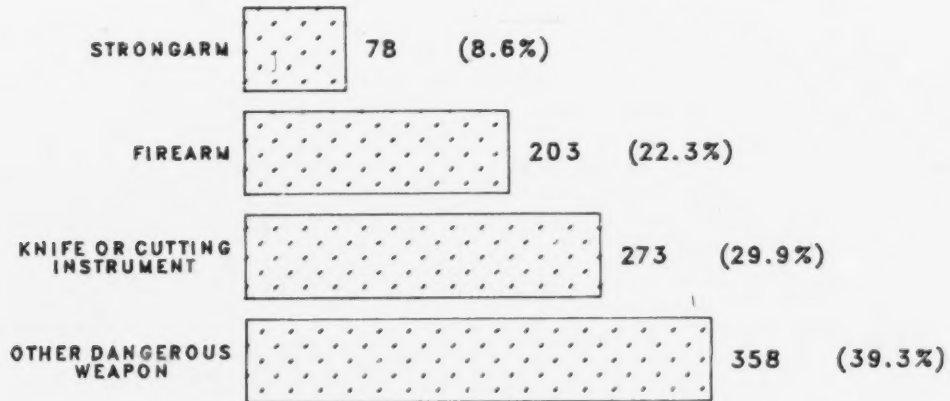
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY MONTH (Percent of Annual Total)

Month	Hawaii 1985	Hawaii 1984	U.S. 1984
January	6.1	7.2	7.0
February	7.5	9.3	7.0
March	9.5	7.6	7.8
April	8.6	9.0	7.9
May	8.1	10.7	8.7
June	10.5	7.0	9.1
July	9.3	10.5	9.6
August	9.5	9.6	9.5
September	5.6	6.7	8.8
October	6.2	8.1	8.9
November	8.6	6.3	7.6
December	10.4	8.1	8.1

Arrests

Arrests for aggravated assaults increased by 15.8 percent from 456 in 1984 to 528 in 1985. There were 12 more juvenile arrests in 1985 than in 1984, but adults still accounted for about 9 out of 10 arrests. The age group 30 to 34 accounted for 21.2 percent of arrests, and the age group 25 to 29 accounted for 17.6 percent of arrests for aggravated assault. Almost one of every 10 arrestees was female.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
TYPE OF WEAPON USED
1985



BURGLARY

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary in this Program is categorized into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

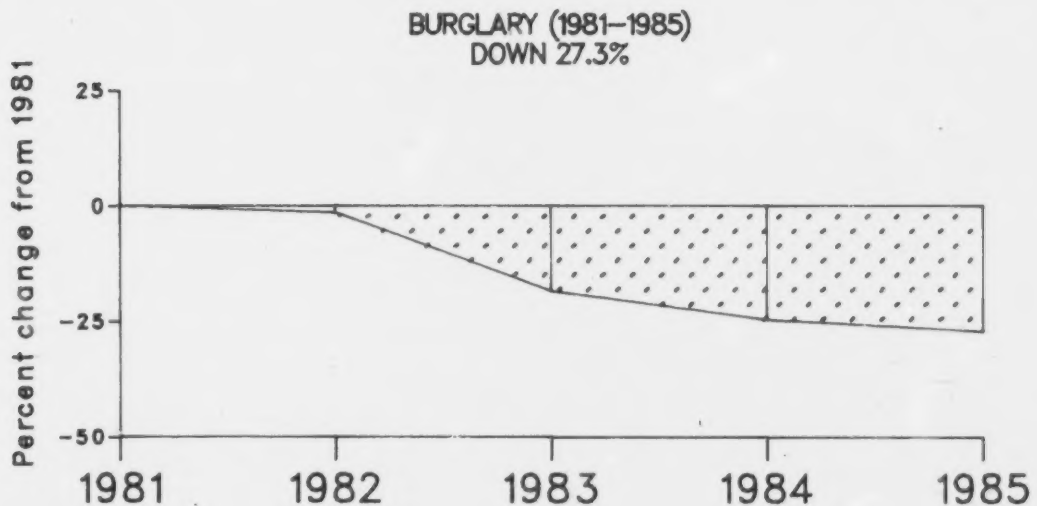
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	12,588	1,211.5
1985	12,164	1,154.1
Percent Change	-3.4	-4.7

Reported burglaries decreased 3.4 percent from 12,588 reported in 1984 to 12,164 in 1985. The 1985 figure is the lowest since 12,755 burglaries were reported in 1973.

Burglaries decreased in the City and County of Honolulu and Maui County but increased in Kauai County and Hawaii County. Burglary was down 3.6 percent in Honolulu and 12.1 percent in Maui County. Burglary rose 6.6 percent in Kauai County and 5.2 percent in Hawaii County.

The graph below shows the percent change in burglary offenses for each year compared to 1981. Over the period 1981 to 1985, burglaries decreased by 27.3 percent.



Risk

The burglary rate per 100,000 population decreased by 4.7 percent from 1,211.5 to 1,154.1. A rate this low has not been recorded since 1972. The burglary rate was highest in Maui County, where the rate was 1,624.8 per 100,000 population. The City and County of Honolulu had the lowest rate, 1,100.1 per 100,000.

Nationally in 1984, the rate was 1,264 per 100,000, but for Western States it was 1,629 per 100,000. This is the second year since 1975 that Hawaii's burglary rate has fallen below the national rate.

Of all burglaries, 71.2 percent were residential. Using an estimate of 313,790 households, the chance of a household being burglarized is 3 in 100.

Most residential burglaries occur during the day while most non-residential burglaries occur at night.

No force was involved in 20.2 percent of burglaries. Better security may have prevented about 20 percent of all burglaries. Attempts accounted for 8.1 percent of burglaries.

In 1984, the greatest proportion of burglaries was reported in March in Hawaii and in December in the nation. In 1985, the greatest proportion of burglaries in Hawaii was reported in December. Burglaries were most frequent at mid-year.

BURGLARIES BY MONTH (Percent of Annual Total)

Month	Hawaii 1985	Hawaii 1984	U.S. 1984
January	8.1	8.7	8.3
February	7.6	8.9	7.9
March	7.9	9.8	8.0
April	7.6	9.5	7.8
May	8.6	8.3	8.0
June	8.5	8.1	7.8
July	8.9	7.9	8.7
August	8.4	8.3	8.9
September	7.3	7.5	8.3
October	8.1	7.2	8.8
November	8.8	7.3	8.4
December	10.3	8.5	9.0

Arrests

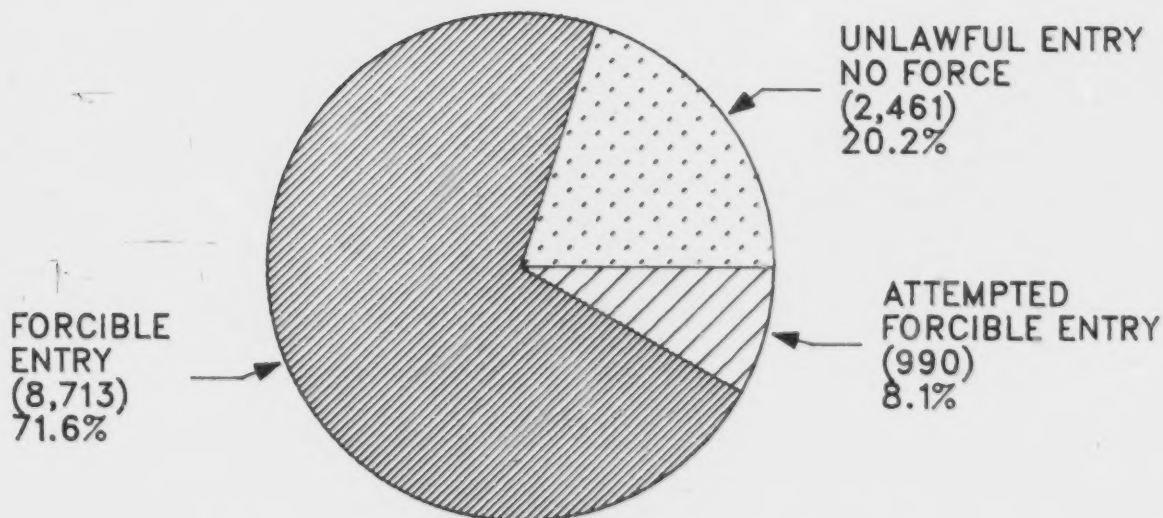
Arrests for burglary increased by 16.4 percent in 1985. The ratio of females to males arrested for burglary decreased from 9.6 per 100 in 1984 to 8.2 per 100 in 1985. However, the majority of arrestees (92.4 percent) were male.

In 1985, burglary was the Crime Index offense for which more juveniles than adults were arrested. Of all arrestees, 51.7 percent were juveniles. This is a decrease of 1 percent from the 52.7 percent reported in 1984.

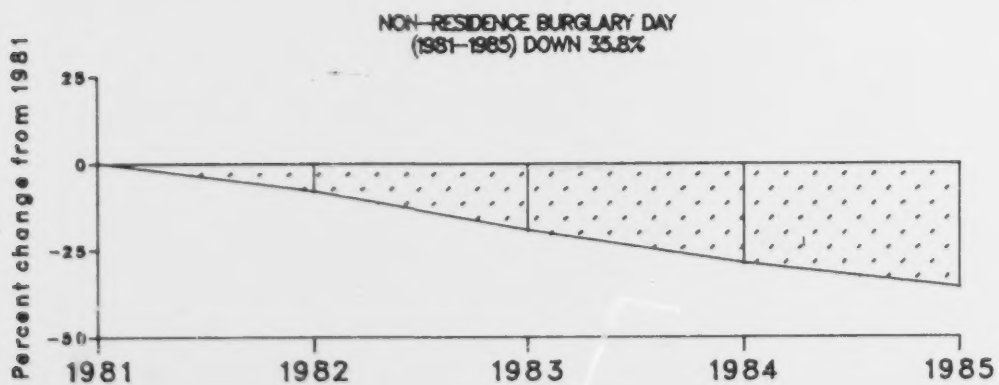
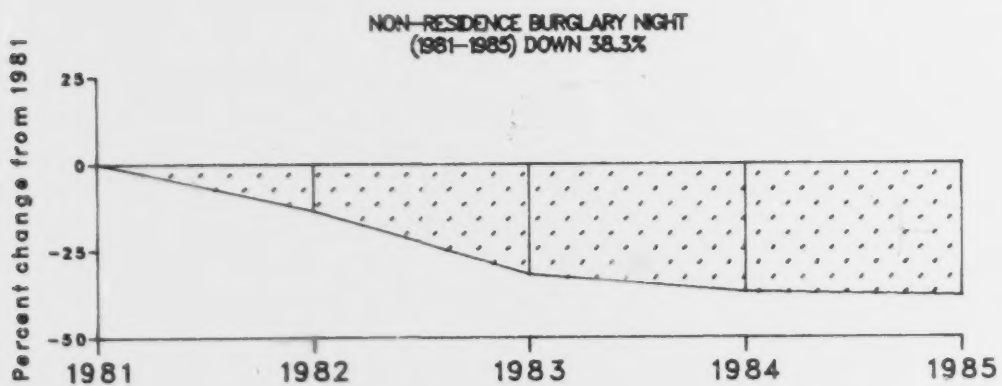
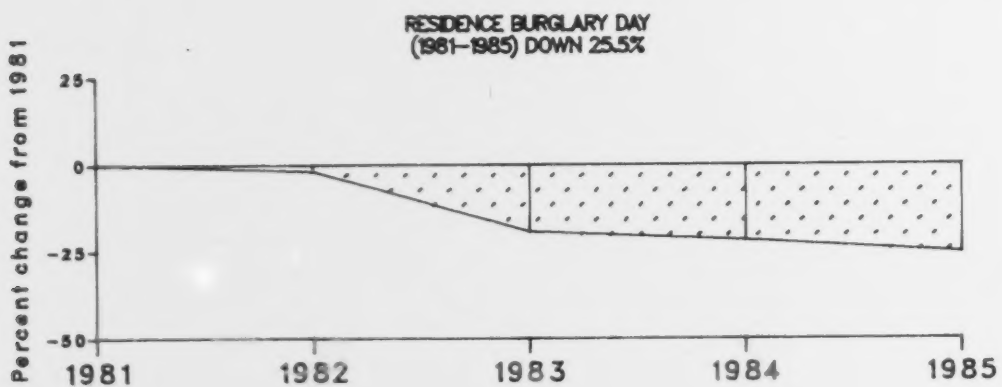
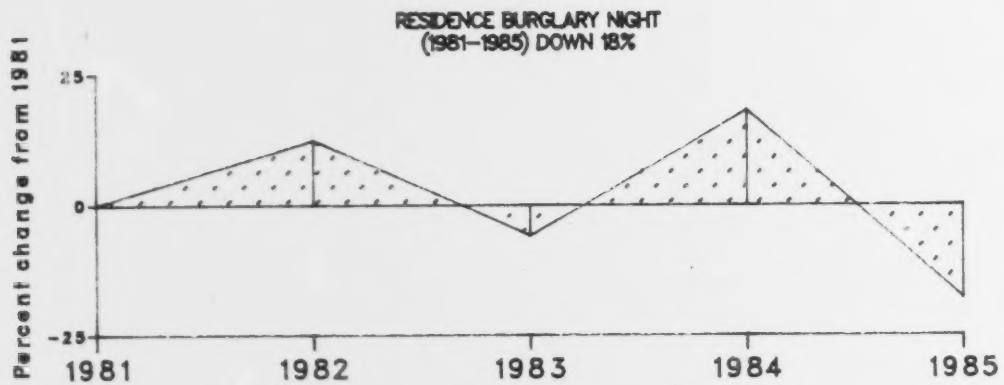
Value

The dollar loss due to burglaries decreased 7.2 percent. The average value per offense in 1985 was \$733. In 1984, the average was \$764.

BURGLARY BY TYPE OF ENTRY¹ 1985



¹Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding



LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense.

Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	38,292	3,685.5
1985	37,357	3,544.3
Percent Change	-2.4	-3.8

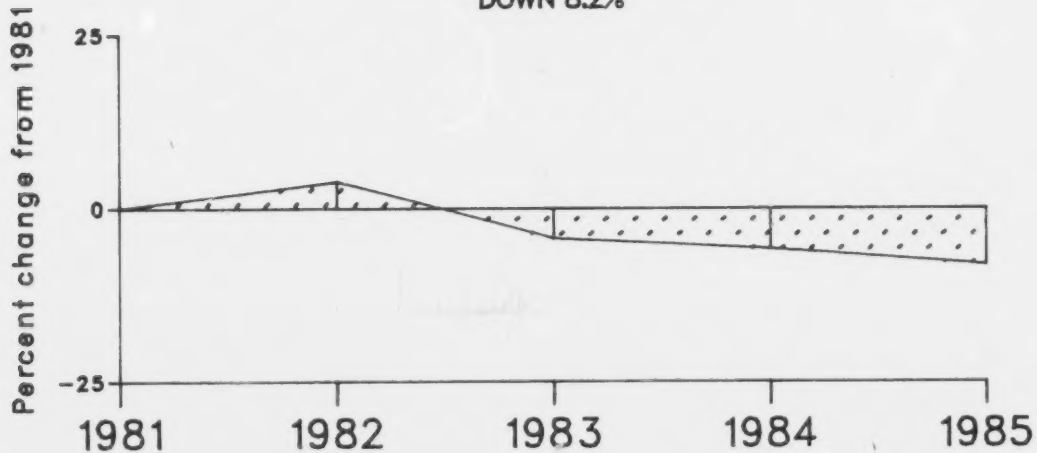
Reported larceny-thefts decreased by 2.4 percent from 38,292 reported in 1984 to 37,357 reported in 1985. This is the lowest number of reported larceny-thefts since 1977 and the fourth decrease in the past 12 years. The other decreases occurred during the periods 1980 to 1981, 1982 to 1983, and 1983 to 1984.

While the City and County of Honolulu and Kauai County reported decreases in larceny-theft, Maui County and Hawaii County reported increases. Larceny-theft decreased in the City and County of Honolulu by 4.5 percent and in Kauai County by 1.3 percent. It increased in Hawaii County by 11.8 percent and in Maui County by 1.9 percent.

Shoplifting and theft from buildings (excluding shoplifting and theft from coin-operated machines) were the only categories that showed increases. Shoplifting increased by 14.2 percent, and theft from buildings increased by 0.8 percent.

The following graph shows the percentage change in the total number of larceny-thefts for each year since 1981. During the five-year period 1981 to 1985, the largest number of offenses was reported in 1982 and the least in 1985. Larceny-thefts decreased by 8.2 percent from 1981 to 1985. With the exception of theft from coin-operated machines, pocket-picking, and shoplifting, the 1985 levels for all types of larceny-thefts are also below their 1981 levels. (See trend graphs for individual types of thefts.)

LARCENY-THEFT (1981-1985)
DOWN 8.2%



Risk

The larceny-theft rate per 100,000 population decreased by 3.8 percent in 1985 and is the lowest since 1976. Maui County had the highest rate of all the counties, a rate of 4,275.6 per 100,000. Kauai County had the lowest rate, 3,129.2 per 100,000.

In 1984, the national rate was 2,791 per 100,000 and the Western States' rate was 3,477 per 100,000. Hawaii's 1984 rate, 3,685.5 per 100,000, exceeded both the national and Western States' rates, 32.0 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively.

Using 1984 registration data, the chances of having a bicycle stolen are about 3 in 100. Based on 1984 registration data, the chances of having something stolen from a passenger automobile are about 1 in 100.

The greatest proportion of larceny-thefts in Hawaii in 1985 was reported in August, as it had been both in Hawaii and nationally in 1984.

LARCENY-THEFT BY MONTH
(Percent of Annual Total)

Month	Hawaii 1985	Hawaii 1984	U.S. 1984
January	8.1	8.7	7.5
February	7.6	8.7	7.6
March	8.8	8.7	8.0
April	8.2	8.4	8.0
May	8.6	8.3	8.2
June	8.2	8.5	8.4
July	8.5	8.8	9.0
August	9.0	9.0	9.4
September	7.8	7.3	8.3
October	8.1	7.8	8.9
November	8.2	7.9	8.2
December	8.7	7.9	8.5

Arrests

Arrests for larceny-thefts increased by 6.3 percent from 6,659 arrests in 1984 to 7,078 arrests in 1985.

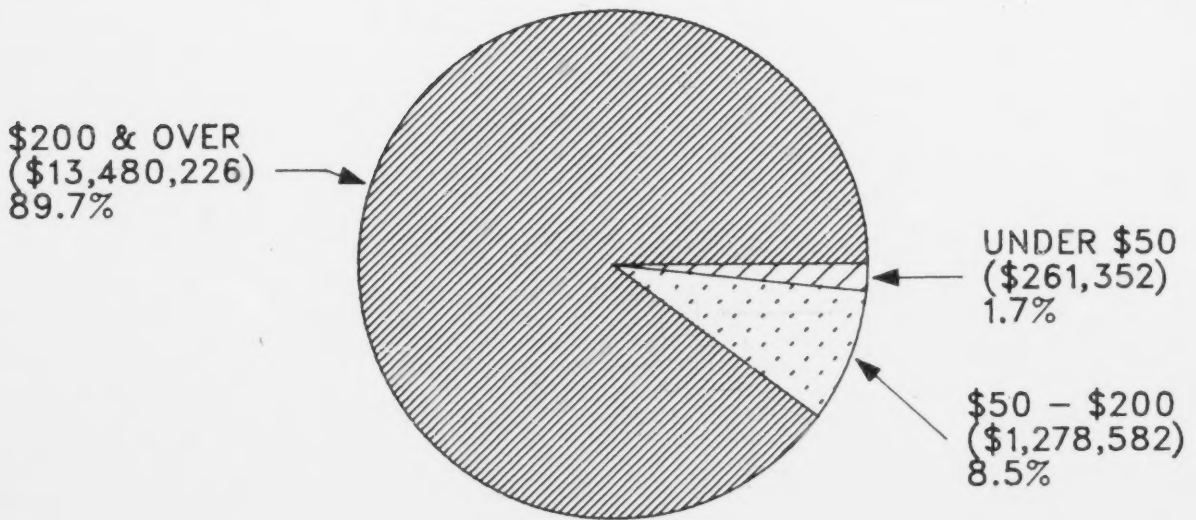
Most of the arrestees, 68.3 percent, were males. However, the ratio of females to males increased from 44.1 per 100 in 1984 to 46.4 per 100 in 1985.

The proportion of arrestees that were adults decreased from 59.2 percent in 1984 to 55.7 percent in 1985. The percentage of individuals 20 years of age or younger in 1985 was 56.7 percent.

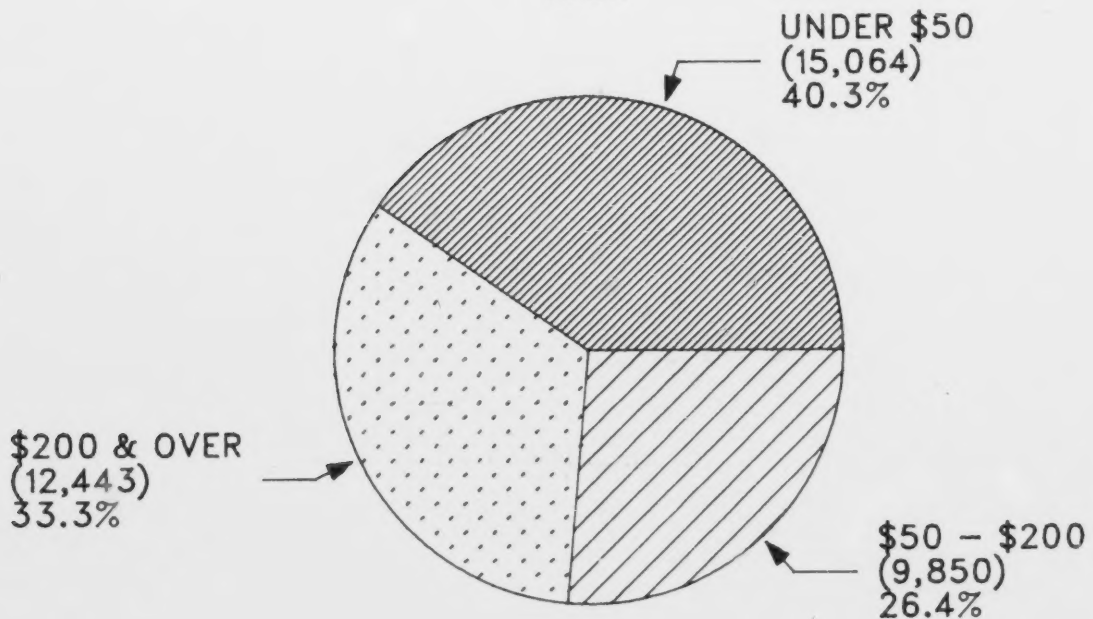
Value

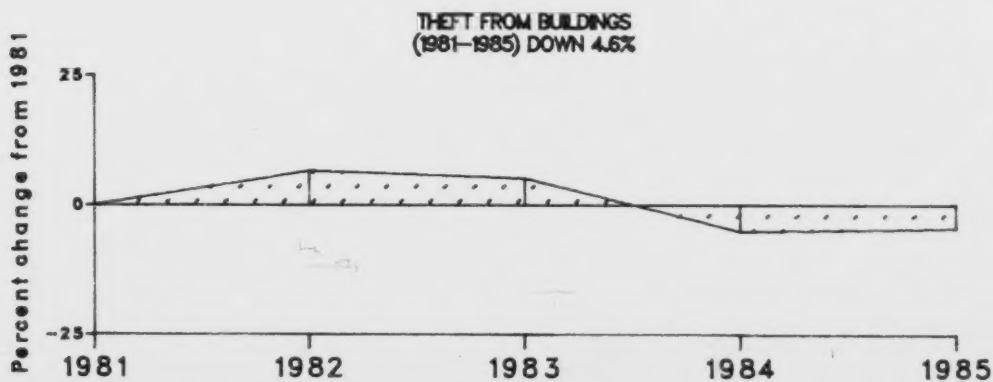
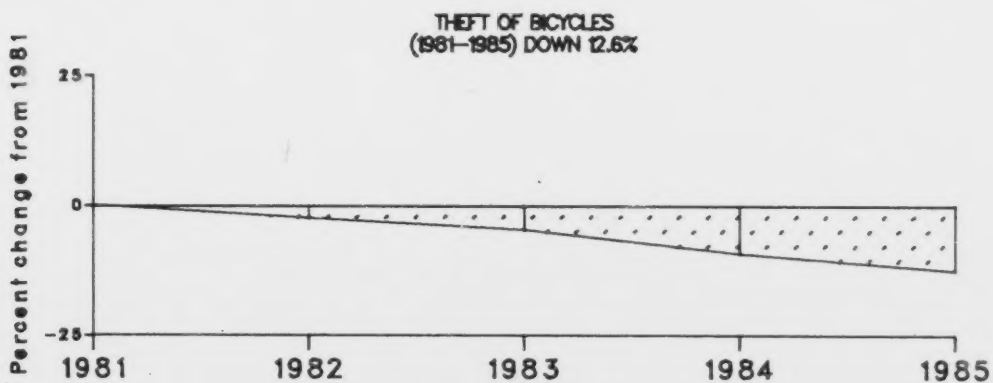
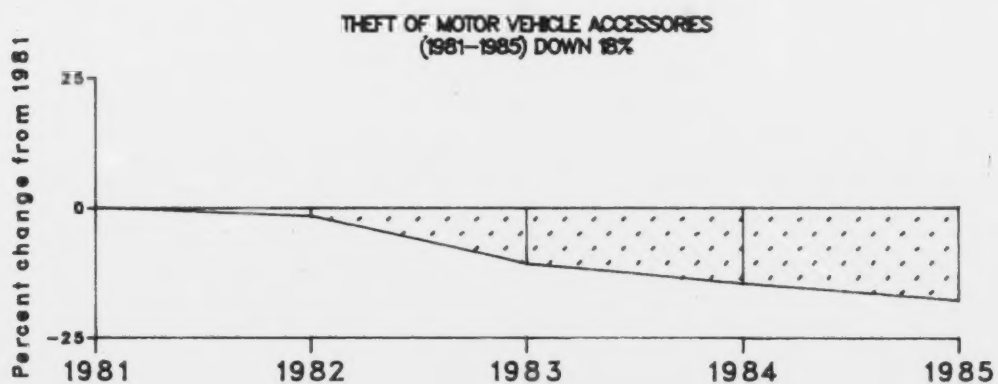
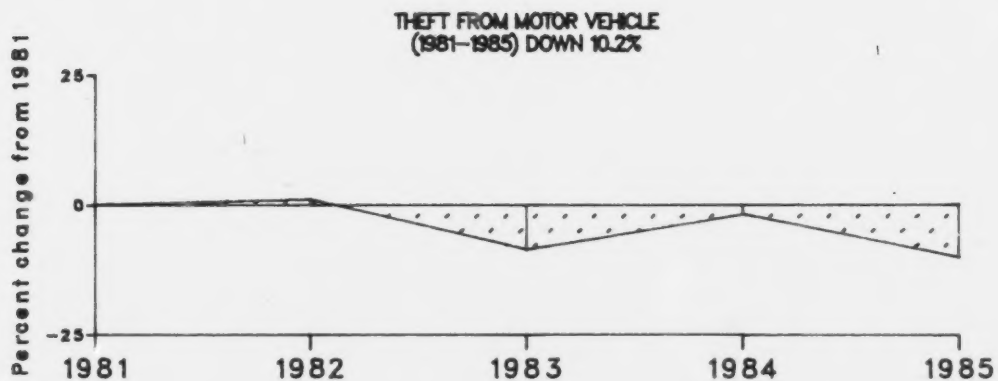
Although the dollar loss due to larceny-theft decreased by 8.3 percent in 1985, the average value per offense also decreased. In 1985, the average value was \$402 while in 1984 it was \$428.

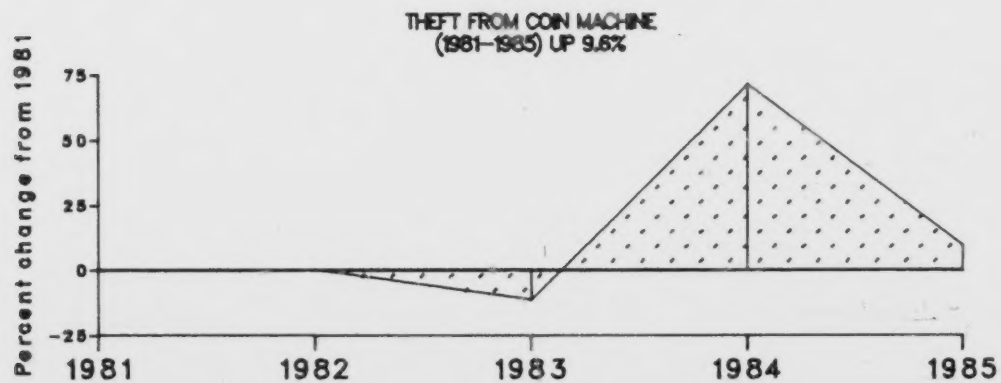
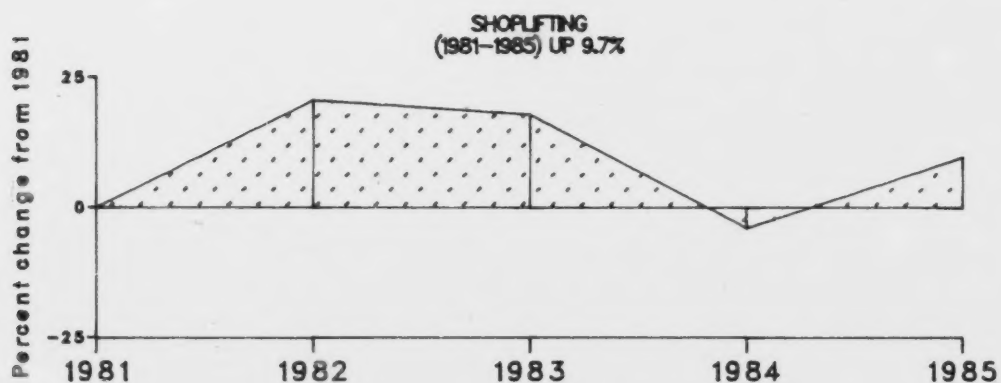
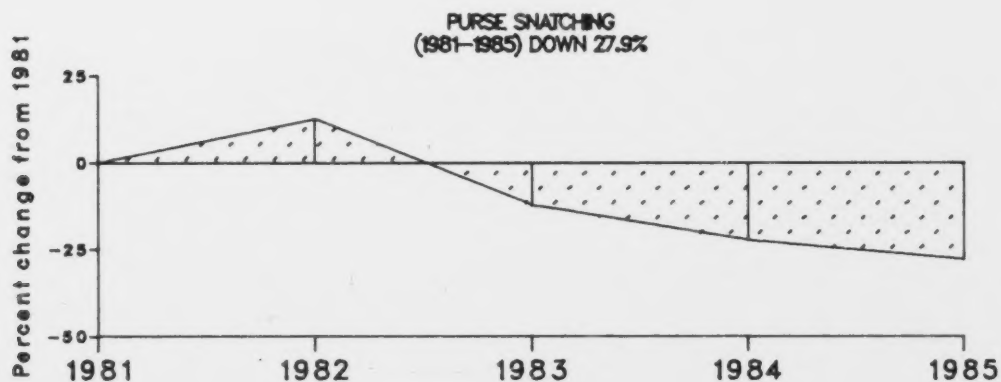
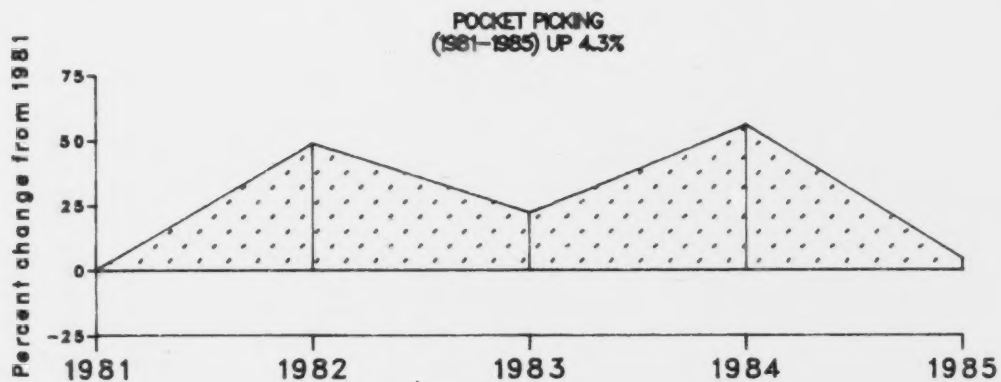
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY
LARCENY – THEFT CLASSIFICATION
1985



LARCENY – THEFT OFFENSES
1985







MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access.

Trends

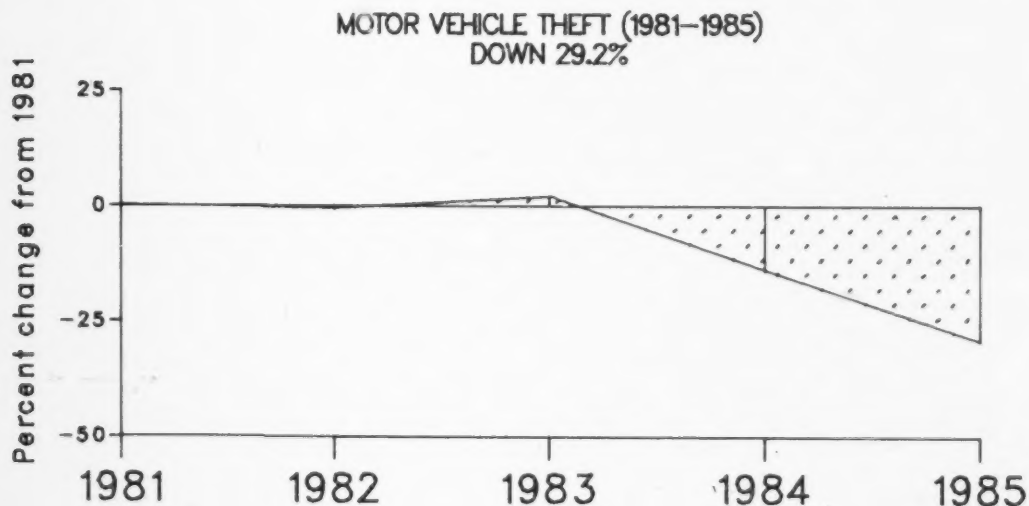
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	3,625	348.9
1985	2,980	282.7
Percent Change	-17.8	-19.0

The number of reported motor vehicle thefts (MVTs) decreased by 17.8 percent since 1984.

Motor vehicle thefts increased by 33.0 percent in Maui County. Every other county reported decreases. MVTs decreased by 21.9 percent in the City and County of Honolulu, by 13.4 percent in Hawaii County, and by 6.6 percent in Kauai County.

The graph below shows that over the five-year period 1981 to 1985, the number of MVTs decreased by 29.2 percent.

The pie chart that follows the graph shows automobile theft to be the most common type of motor vehicle theft.



Risk

Reported motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 population decreased by 19.0 percent in 1985. Maui reported the highest rate per 100,000 population, 334.5, while Kauai County reported the lowest, 159.0.

In 1984, the national rate per 100,000 was 437 and for the Western States, it was 489. Hawaii's 1984 rate of 348.9 was lower than both the national and the Western States' rates.

The chance of having an automobile stolen in Hawaii in 1985 is about 5 in 1000 cars. This figure is based on 1984 registrations of passenger cars. In 1985, more MVTs were reported in March than in any other month, as compared to June in 1984.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS BY MONTH (Percent of Annual Total)

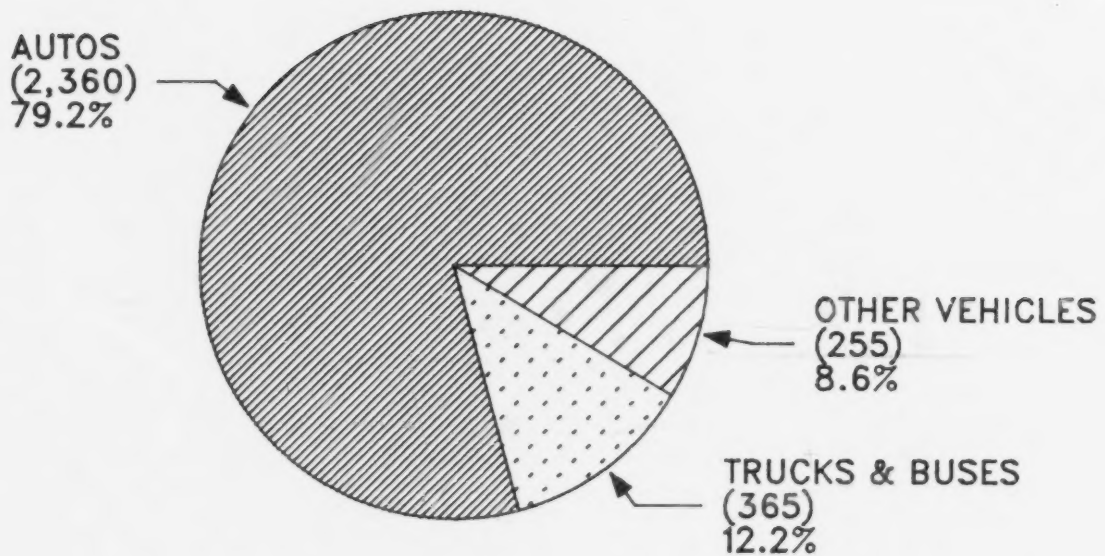
Month	Hawaii 1985	Hawaii 1984	U.S. 1984
January	6.8	9.1	8.0
February	8.7	7.9	7.7
March	11.9	9.7	8.0
April	8.3	9.9	7.8
May	9.1	9.3	8.0
June	7.4	10.0	8.0
July	8.3	9.0	8.8
August	8.4	7.5	9.1
September	7.2	6.9	8.7
October	7.6	7.2	8.9
November	6.7	7.1	8.5
December	9.5	6.2	8.6

Arrests

In 1985, 816 arrests were made for motor vehicle thefts, an increase of 20.5 percent from the 677 arrests made in 1984. Most of the arrestees, 87.4 percent, were male. The number of male arrestees increased by 18.0 percent, and the number of female arrestees increased by 41.1 percent.

Juveniles comprised 42.5 percent of the arrestees. However, the number of juveniles arrested increased 16.8 percent from 1984. In general, people ages 20 or younger accounted for 66.1 percent of all arrests. In 1984, that group accounted for 71.2 percent.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY
TYPE OF VEHICLE
1985



ARSON

Definition

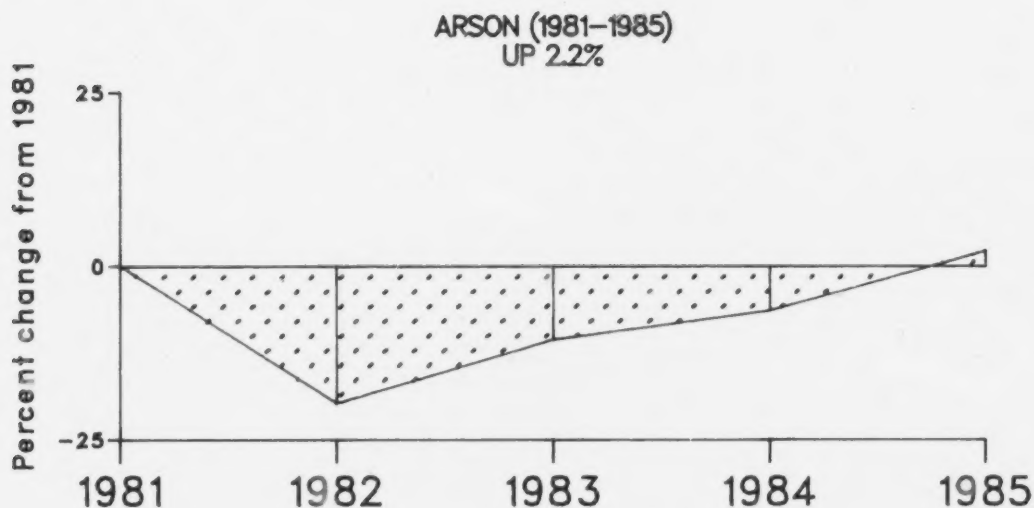
Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1984	511	49.2
1985	558	52.9
Percent Change	9.2	7.5

Reported arson offenses increased by 9.2 percent from 511 reported in 1984 to 558 reported in 1985. The number of arsons increased in Maui County but decreased in all other counties.



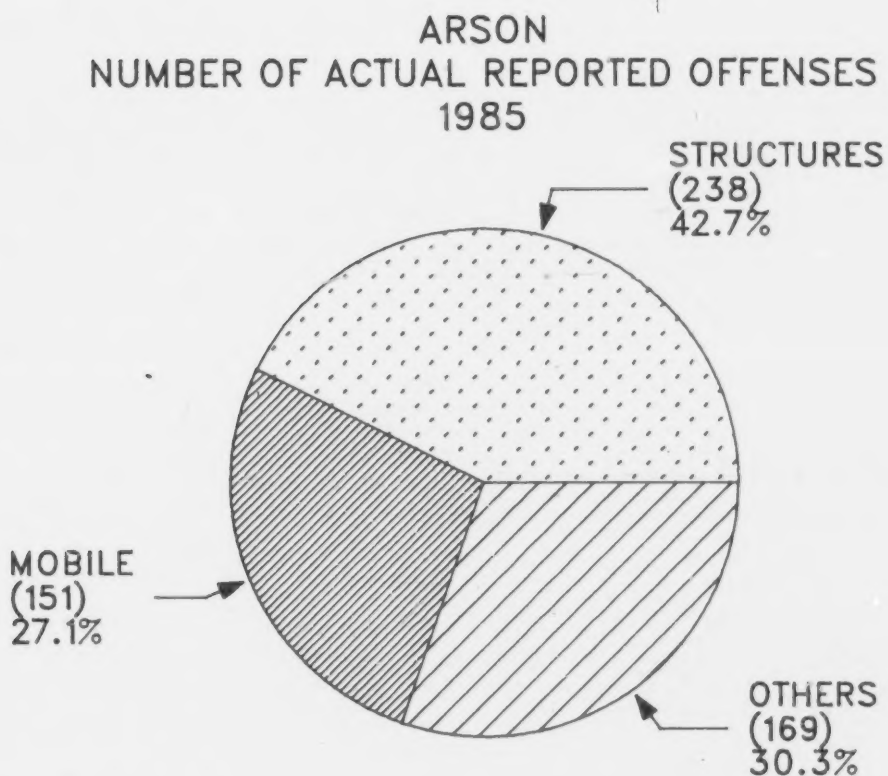
Risk

The arson rate per 100,000 population increased by 7.5 percent from 49.2 in 1984 to 52.9 in 1985. The national arson rate was 53 per 100,000 in 1984; however, since agencies reporting arson data cover only some parts of the country, it is difficult to estimate the total U.S. arson experience.

In Hawaii in 1985, the greatest proportion of arson occurred in August as compared to March in 1984.

Arrests

Arrests for arson decreased by 10.4 percent from 48 arrests in 1984 to 43 arrests in 1985. Of the arrestees, 72.1 percent were juveniles. Most of the arrestees, 90.7 percent, were male.



CRIME CLOCK



¹Figures will not add up to totals due to rounding.

Note: In 1984, one murder was reported approximately every 10 days. In 1985, one murder was reported approximately every 8 days.

CRIME CLOCK 1984

one
MURDER
every 10 days
18 hours

one
RAPE
every 1 day
4 hours

one
ROBBERY
every 7 hours
18 minutes

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 10 hours
15 minutes

one
BURGLARY
every 41 minutes
52 seconds

one
LARCENY-THEFT
every 13 minutes
46 seconds

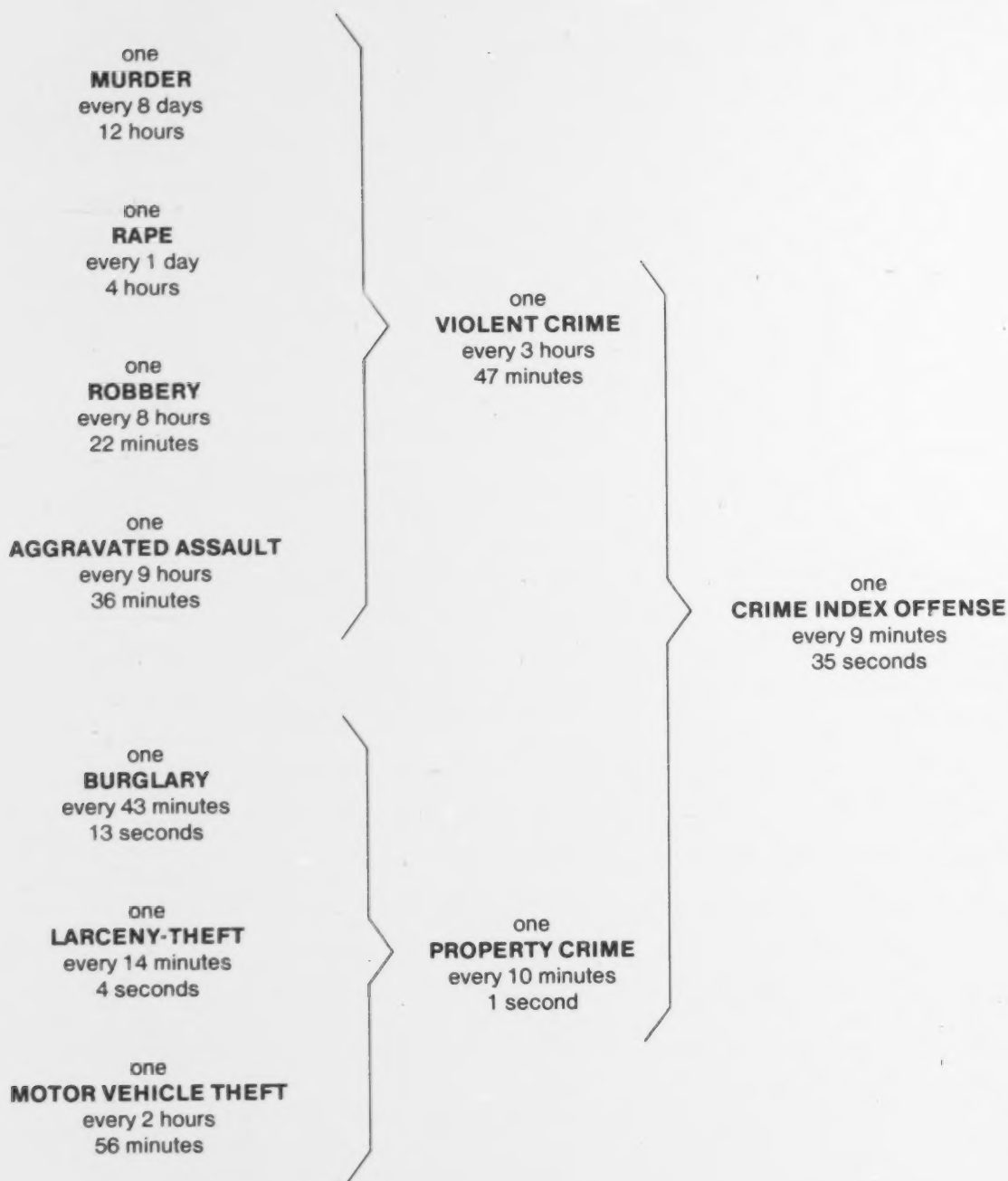
one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 2 hours
25 minutes

one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 3 hours
39 minutes

one
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE
every 9 minutes
16 seconds

one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 9 minutes
40 seconds

CRIME CLOCK 1985



NOTE: The Crime Clocks should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the Index Offenses. This display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of offenses, rather, it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

State Ranking by Crime Rates 1984

State	Population	Rank	Total Crime Index		Violent Crime		Property Crime	
			Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	3,990,000	22	3,902.0	35	431.2	23	3,470.9	38
Alaska	500,000	51	6,115.2	10	621.6	12	5,493.6	12
Arizona	3,053,000	28	6,499.4	5	516.1	15	5,983.3	3
Arkansas	2,349,000	33	3,367.5	44	321.4	31	3,046.1	44
California	25,622,000	1	6,468.3	7	763.4	5	5,705.0	8
Colorado	3,178,000	26	6,471.1	6	457.8	20	6,013.3	2
Connecticut	3,154,000	27	4,628.9	25	393.8	27	4,235.0	24
Delaware	613,000	48	5,006.9	18	435.7	22	4,571.1	16
D.C.	623,000	47	8,798.6	1	1,799.8	1	6,998.7	1
Florida	10,976,000	6	6,821.2	2	868.0	3	5,953.3	4
Georgia	5,837,000	11	4,498.1	27	478.6	18	4,019.5	27
Hawaii	1,039,000	39	5,484.3	14	231.9	41	5,252.5	13
Idaho	1,001,000	40	3,671.6	41	235.3	40	3,436.4	41
Illinois	11,511,000	5	5,304.2	15	724.9	7	4,579.3	15
Indiana	5,498,000	14	3,929.4	34	305.2	33	3,624.2	35
Iowa	2,910,000	29	3,799.5	38	198.7	44	3,600.9	36
Kansas	2,438,000	32	4,339.3	28	334.2	30	4,005.2	28
Kentucky	3,723,000	23	2,958.5	48	277.8	36	2,680.7	48
Louisiana	4,462,000	18	5,110.5	17	678.0	9	4,432.5	20
Maine	1,156,000	38	3,527.3	42	158.5	47	3,368.9	42
Maryland	4,349,000	19	5,214.5	16	792.3	4	4,422.3	21
Massachusetts	5,798,000	12	4,588.4	26	523.7	14	4,064.8	25
Michigan	9,075,000	8	6,556.0	4	760.1	6	5,795.9	6
Minnesota	4,162,000	21	3,841.5	37	211.5	43	3,630.0	34
Mississippi	2,598,000	31	3,059.9	46	282.0	35	2,777.9	46
Missouri	5,008,000	15	4,297.0	29	460.7	19	3,836.3	31

State Ranking by Crime Rates 1984

State	Population	Rank	Total Crime Index		Violent Crime		Property Crime	
			Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Montana	824,000	44	4,652.7	24	237.6	39	4,415.0	22
Nebraska	1,606,000	36	3,496.5	43	225.8	42	3,270.6	43
Nevada	911,000	43	6,561.0	3	628.5	10	5,932.5	5
New Hampshire	977,000	41	3,137.7	45	133.9	50	3,003.8	45
New Jersey	7,515,000	9	4,855.5	20	527.7	13	4,327.8	23
New Mexico	1,424,000	37	6,243.4	9	688.1	8	5,555.3	10
New York	17,735,000	2	5,577.3	13	914.3	2	4,662.9	14
North Carolina	6,165,000	10	4,044.2	32	403.6	26	3,640.5	33
North Dakota	686,000	46	2,583.4	50	53.6	51	2,529.7	49
Ohio	10,752,000	7	4,273.1	30	385.3	28	3,887.8	30
Oklahoma	3,298,000	25	4,892.5	19	407.5	24	4,485.1	18
Oregon	2,674,000	30	6,243.7	8	506.1	16	5,737.6	7
Pennsylvania	11,901,000	4	3,059.5	47	320.6	32	2,738.9	47
Rhode Island	962,000	42	4,774.0	21	334.7	29	4,439.3	19
South Carolina	3,300,000	24	4,662.9	23	624.5	11	4,038.5	26
South Dakota	706,000	45	2,612.5	49	147.5	48	2,465.0	50
Tennessee	4,717,000	17	3,889.6	36	445.4	21	3,444.2	39
Texas	15,989,000	3	6,029.9	12	505.0	17	5,525.0	11
Utah	1,652,000	35	4,766.2	22	244.2	37	4,522.0	17
Vermont	530,000	49	3,967.9	33	145.1	49	3,822.8	32
Virginia	5,636,000	13	3,783.6	39	295.6	34	3,488.0	37
Washington	4,349,000	19	6,107.7	11	406.4	25	5,695.3	9
West Virginia	1,952,000	34	2,335.9	51	168.2	46	2,167.7	51
Wisconsin	4,766,000	16	4,172.3	31	196.5	45	3,975.7	29
Wyoming	511,000	50	3,682.8	40	242.1	38	3,440.7	40

Includes District of Columbia.
Rates are per 100,000 resident population.

CLEARANCES

Crime Index offenses are cleared by either arrest or exceptional means. An offense is cleared by arrest if at least one person is arrested, charged and turned over to the court for prosecution. It should be noted that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested is used to count clearances. Several offenses may be cleared by the arrest of one person, or the arrest of several people may clear only one crime.

Offenses cleared by exceptional means include cases where the offender dies, the victim refuses to cooperate in the prosecution, or when extradition is denied. A complete list is given in the UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING HANDBOOK.

CLEARANCES*, 1985 (Arson not included)

Category	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Percentage*
OFFENSES:			
Murder	43	24	55.8
Rape	310	169	54.5
Robbery	1,048	319	30.4
Aggravated Assault	912	556	61.0
Burglary	12,164	1,396	11.5
Larceny-theft	37,357	7,048	18.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,980	554	18.6
COUNTIES:			
Honolulu	42,048	7,123	16.9
Hawaii	5,111	1,522	29.8
Maui	5,522	989	17.9
Kauai	2,133	432	20.3
TOTAL	54,814	10,066	18.4

*Note: In this table, Percentage is the number of clearances per 100 offenses. However, clearances may also occur for offenses reported in previous time periods.

OFFENSE STATISTICS

The following section presents statistics on Crime Index offenses reported to the Police Departments in the State of Hawaii. Highlighted in this section are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

Tables 1 through 4 present the Hawaii Crime Index total, while the remaining tables in this section focus on the value of property stolen and recovered. Please note that although arson is a Crime Index offense, it is not included in this section.

**Table 1
Hawaii Crime Index
1985**

Index Offenses	Number of Offenses	Percent Change Over Previous Year	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Percent Change Over Previous Year
VIOLENT CRIMES	2,313	-3.9	219.4	-5.3
Murder	43	26.5	4.1	24.2
Forcible Rape	310	-1.6	29.4	-3.0
Robbery	1,048	-12.8	99.4	-14.1
Aggravated Assault	912	6.4	86.5	4.8
PROPERTY CRIMES	52,501	-3.7	4,981.1	-5.0
Burglary (Breaking and Entering)	12,164	-3.4	1,154.1	-4.7
Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle)	37,357	-2.4	3,544.3	-3.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,980	-17.8	282.7	-19.0
TOTAL	54,814	-3.7	5,200.6	-5.1

Table 2
Crime Index, United States and Hawaii
1984

Index Offenses	U.S. Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate	Hawaii Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,273,282	539.2	1.9	2,408	231.8	-8.1
Murder	18,692	7.9	-4.8	34	3.3	-41.1
Forcible Rape	84,233	35.7	5.9	315	30.3	3.1
Robbery	485,008	205.4	-3.9	1,202	115.7	-11.0
Aggravated Assault	685,349	290.2	6.2	857	82.5	-5.3
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	10,608,473	4,492.1	-3.0	54,505	5,245.9	-5.6
Burglary (Breaking and Entering)	2,984,434	1,263.7	-5.3	12,588	1,211.5	-9.1
Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle)	6,591,874	2,791.3	-2.6	38,292	3,685.5	-3.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,032,165	437.1	1.8	3,625	348.9	-16.9
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	11,881,755	5,031.3	-2.5	56,913	5,477.7	-5.7

Table 3
Crime Index Offenses Known to Police by County
1985

	State Total	City & County Honolulu	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Resident Population	1,054,000	817,083	107,957	84,316	44,644
Percent Distribution	100.00	77.52	10.24	8.00	4.24
Total Index Offenses	54,814	42,048	5,111	5,522	2,133
Percent Distribution	100.00	76.71	9.32	10.07	3.89
Violent Crimes	2,313	1,801	164	265	83
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	43	36	4	1	2
Forcible Rape	310	248	26	25	11
Robbery	1,048	965	31	43	9
Aggravated Assault	912	552	103	196	61
Property Crimes	52,501	40,247	4,947	5,257	2,050
Burglary	12,164	8,989	1,223	1,370	582
Larceny-Theft	37,357	28,837	3,518	3,605	1,397
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,980	2,421	206	282	71

Table 4
Crime Index Offenses Reported by Month
State of Hawaii, 1985

Month	Mur- der	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
January	2	29	85	56	989	3,024	204
February	5	16	85	68	921	2,843	259
March	4	17	96	87	955	3,292	355
April	2	32	80	78	919	3,055	248
May	3	38	84	74	1,047	3,226	272
June	3	26	110	96	1,034	3,080	222
July	1	39	90	85	1,087	3,189	246
August	4	38	96	87	1,027	3,360	250
September	2	9	93	51	883	2,931	216
October	2	20	79	57	985	3,034	227
November	6	25	63	78	1,068	3,066	199
December	9	21	87	95	1,249	3,257	282
TOTAL	43	310	1,048	912	12,164	37,357	2,980

Table 5
Value of Property Stolen and Recovered by County
1985

	Value of Property Reported Stolen (\$1,000)	Value of Stolen Property Recovered (\$1,000)	Percent Recovered
STATE TOTAL	34,491.1	9,687.4	28.1
City and County of Honolulu	26,905.3	7,284.3	27.1
Hawaii County	2,710.4	547.1	20.2
Maul County	3,604.5	1,388.3	38.5
Kauai County	1,270.9	467.6	36.8

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
STATE OF HAWAII, 1985
(\$1,000)

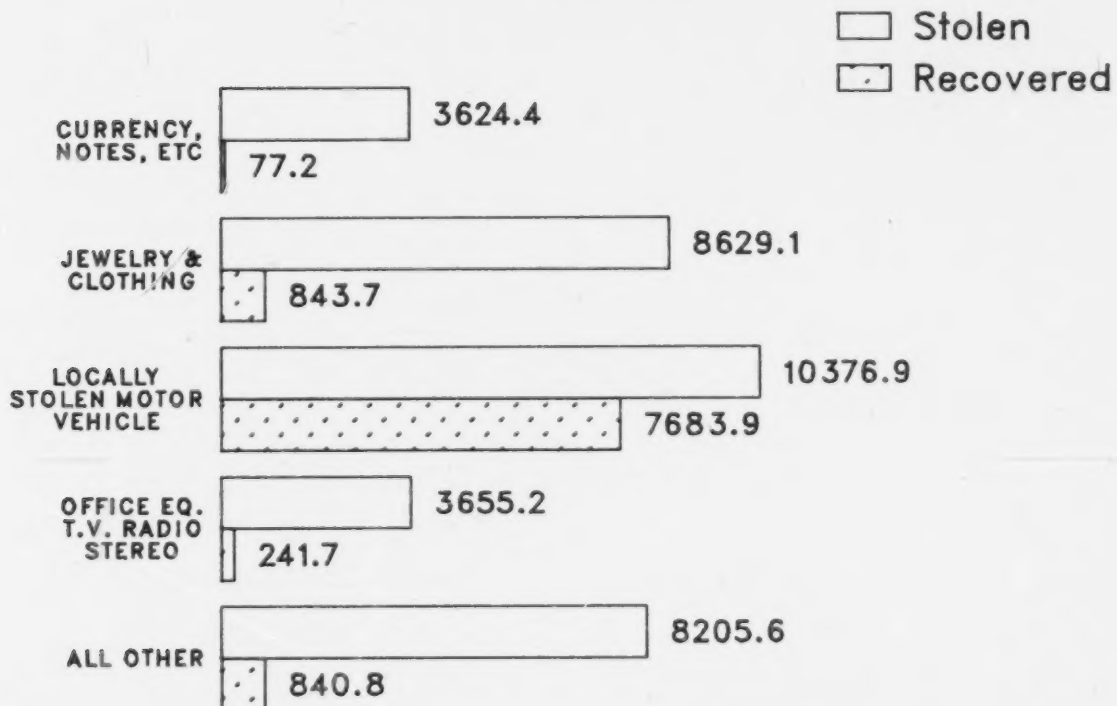


Table 6
Value of Property Stolen and Recovered
State of Hawaii, 1985

Type of Property	Value of Property Stolen and Recovered (\$1,000)	
	Stolen	Recovered
(A) Currency, Notes, etc.	3,624.4	77.2
(B) Jewelry and Precious Metals	7,756.2	735.6
(C) Clothing and Furs	872.9	108.1
(D) Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	10,376.8	7,683.9
(E) Office Equipment	293.3	24.8
(F) Televisions, Radios, Stereos, etc.	3,361.9	217.0
(G) Firearms	133.2	13.8
(H) Household Goods	317.6	26.6
(I) Consumable Goods	243.4	91.5
(J) Livestock	101.0	5.9
(K) Miscellaneous	7,410.4	703.1
TOTAL	34,491.1	9,687.4

7

Table 7
Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

	Number of Offenses	Amount (\$1,000)
Murder	43	-
Forcible Rape	310	0.3
Robbery	1,048	509.5
Highway	331	120.9
Commercial House	125	61.9
Service Station	15	2.8
Convenience Store	43	3.4
Residence	85	114.6
Bank	40	50.8
Miscellaneous	409	155.1
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	12,164	8,920.7
Residence: Night	3,189	2,352.4
Day	5,089	3,814.0
Unknown	378	271.8
Non-Residence: Night	1,741	1,493.1
Day	1,397	837.2
Unknown	370	152.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,980	10,040.5

Table 8
Value of Property Stolen - Larceny-Theft Analysis
State of Hawaii, 1985

	Number of Offenses	Amount (\$1,000)
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	37,357	15,020.2
\$200 and over	12,443	13,480.2
\$50 to \$200	9,850	1,278.6
Under \$50	15,064	261.4
Nature of Larcenies	37,357	15,020.2
a. Pocket-Picking	361	179.5
b. Purse-Snatching	276	103.6
c. Shoplifting	6,098	478.5
d. From Motor Vehicles	7,444	3,349.1
e. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	6,683	1,416.5
f. Bicycles	2,227	514.1
g. From Buildings (Except c and h)	6,953	4,466.2
h. From Coin Operated Machines	537	143.0
i. All other	6,778	4,369.6

Table 9
Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
1985

	Honolulu		Hawaii		Maul		Kauai	
	No. of offenses	Amount (\$1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount (\$1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount (\$1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount (\$1,000)
Murder	36	-	4	-	1	-	2	-
Rape	248	0.1	26	-	25	0.1	11	0.0
Robbery	965	481.2	31	9.8	43	17.5	9	1.0
Highway	299	114.4	10	1.0	21	5.3	1	0.2
Commercial House	117	59.0	3	0.0	3	2.5	2	0.4
Service Station	14	2.6	1	0.2	-	-	-	-
Convenience Store	39	3.4	-	-	4	0.0	-	-
Residence	70	107.4	7	0.4	5	6.8	3	-
Bank	38	44.1	2	6.7	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	388	150.3	8	1.4	10	2.9	3	0.5
Burglary - Breaking & Entering	8,989	6,806.1	1,223	1,130.6	1,370	738.6	582	245.3
Residence: Night	2,470	1,923.7	133	140.0	421	206.7	165	82.0
Day	4,206	3,285.6	258	148.5	431	287.6	194	92.2
Unknown	-	-	333	240.4	28	18.6	17	12.8
Non-Residence: Night	1,121	823.3	109	443.0	368	194.9	143	31.9
Day	1,192	773.5	48	23.0	103	24.8	54	15.8
Unknown	-	-	342	135.7	19	6.0	9	10.6
Larceny-Theft								
(Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	28,837	11,919.7	3,518	1,082.4	3,605	1,490.3	397	527.9
\$200 and over	9,593	10,662.9	940	961.6	1,380	1,369.5	530	486.2
\$50 to \$200	7,621	1,043.9	968	101.4	909	98.4	352	34.9
Under \$50	11,623	212.9	1,610	19.3	1,316	22.3	515	6.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,421	7,698.2	206	487.6	282	1,358.0	71	496.7
GRAND TOTAL	41,496	26,905.3	5,008	2,710.4	5,326	3,604.5	2,072	1,270.9

ARREST STATISTICS

Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for all violations except traffic in the reporting jurisdictions is compiled from monthly returns submitted by the contributing agencies. The age, sex and race of these persons are recorded, and data are collected on juveniles and adults to compute arrest trends and volume.

The Age, Sex, and Race of Persons Arrested form is used to collect data on the number of arrestees and not on the number of persons charged. The same person may be arrested several times during a month for similar or different violations within a jurisdiction; each arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; however, only one arrest would be scored.

Race of persons arrested is presented using the State of Hawaii reporting format. National categories are White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. For the State of Hawaii, the Asian and Pacific Islander category is divided into the following groups: Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, Korean, Samoan, and Other.

The following tables present data on persons arrested in the State of Hawaii, 1985, by age, sex and race.

Table 10
Population and Arrests as a Percentage of Ethnic Stock
State of Hawaii, 1985

	Population ¹			Arrests	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Caucasian	318,770	33.0		18,054	35.6
Black	17,364	1.8		1,996	3.9
Indian (American)	2,655	0.3		90	0.2
Chinese	56,285	5.8		783	1.5
Japanese	239,748	24.9		3,575	7.1
Filipino	133,940	13.9		6,008	11.9
Samoan	14,073	1.5		2,193	4.3
Korean	17,962	1.9		654	1.3
Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian	115,500	12.0		11,785	23.2
Other	48,394	5.0		5,553	11.0
TOTAL	964,691	100.1		50,691	100.0

¹Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of the Population.

Table 11
Population and Arrests, Distribution by Age
1985

Age Categories	Hawaii Population¹	Percent Distribution	Number of Arrests	Percent Distribution
14 and under	225,775	23.4	5,281	10.4
15-19	86,446	9.0	12,303	24.3
20-24	105,682	11.0	10,409	20.5
25-29	95,287	9.9	7,910	15.6
30-34	84,314	8.7	5,413	10.7
35-39	63,948	6.6	3,589	7.1
40-44	47,468	4.9	2,160	4.3
45-49	45,240	4.7	1,273	2.5
50-54	49,204	5.1	799	1.6
55-59	47,383	4.9	610	1.2
60-64	37,794	3.9	472	0.9
65+	76,150	7.9	472	0.9
TOTAL	964,691	100.0	50,691	100.0

¹Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of the Population.

Table 12
Drug Abuse Arrests by Age of Persons Arrested
1985

	Age						
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 & Over
Drug Abuse Total	987	793	1,049	1,601	501	122	79
Sales & Manufacturing Subtotal	24	45	92	209	95	28	19
Opium or Cocaine & their Derivatives	5	11	36	97	42	8	8
Marijuana	17	34	54	109	52	17	11
Synthetic Narcotics	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	2	-	2	2	1	1	-
Possession Subtotal	963	748	957	1,392	406	94	60
Opium or Cocaine & their Derivatives	21	45	121	227	62	15	5
Marijuana	931	700	817	1,140	334	74	55
Synthetic Narcotics	6	-	3	6	2	3	-
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	5	3	16	19	8	2	-

Table 13
Drug Abuse Arrests by Race of Persons Arrested
1985

	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japa- nese	Filipino	Hawai- ian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Drug Abuse Total	2,132	245	13	87	353	541	1,140	50	85	486
Sales & Manufac- turing Subtotal	230	17	2	6	22	39	120	14	20	42
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	90	12	-	5	8	16	44	10	5	17
Marijuana	134	5	2	1	14	23	74	4	15	22
Synthetic Narcotics	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Possession Subtotal	1,902	228	11	81	331	502	1,020	36	65	444
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	201	36	1	8	37	61	95	6	5	46
Marijuana	1,661	190	10	73	289	437	913	30	59	389
Synthetic Narcotics	8	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	5
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	32	1	-	-	3	3	9	-	1	4

Table 14
Sex of Adults Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 1985

MONTH	SEX	ARRESTS		
		PART I	PART II	TOTAL
January	M	331	2,302	2,633
	F	144	426	570
February	M	310	2,205	2,515
	F	134	377	511
March	M	472	2,580	3,052
	F	141	407	548
April	M	378	2,234	2,612
	F	118	343	461
May	M	400	2,301	2,701
	F	136	353	489
June	M	507	2,383	2,890
	F	142	375	517
July	M	413	2,215	2,628
	F	128	358	486
August	M	371	2,098	2,469
	F	116	383	499
September	M	369	1,999	2,368
	F	116	333	449
October	M	355	1,954	2,309
	F	98	269	367
November	M	378	2,111	2,489
	F	114	368	482
December	M	386	2,122	2,508
	F	137	298	435
TOTAL	M	4,670	26,504	31,174
	F	1,524	4,290	5,814

Table 15
Crime Index Arrests of Adults by County
1985

		Hawaii State Total	City & County Honolulu	County of Hawaii	County of Maui	County of Kauai
Murder	1984	60	52	3	4	1
	1985	38	36	1	1	0
Forcible Rape	1984	131	104	9	8	10
	1985	125	101	10	13	1
Robbery	1984	370	335	18	14	3
	1985	304	268	17	13	6
Aggravated Assault	1984	418	248	42	62	66
	1985	478	302	40	90	46
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	1984	694	500	97	60	37
	1985	825	554	90	105	76
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1984	3,940	2,943	466	288	243
	1985	3,943	3,056	395	323	169
Motor Vehicle Theft	1984	380	309	36	24	11
	1985	469	385	27	37	20
TOTAL	1984	5,993	4,491	671	460	371
	1985	6,182	4,702	580	582	318

ADULT ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ARRESTS FOR A CRIME INDEX OFFENSE

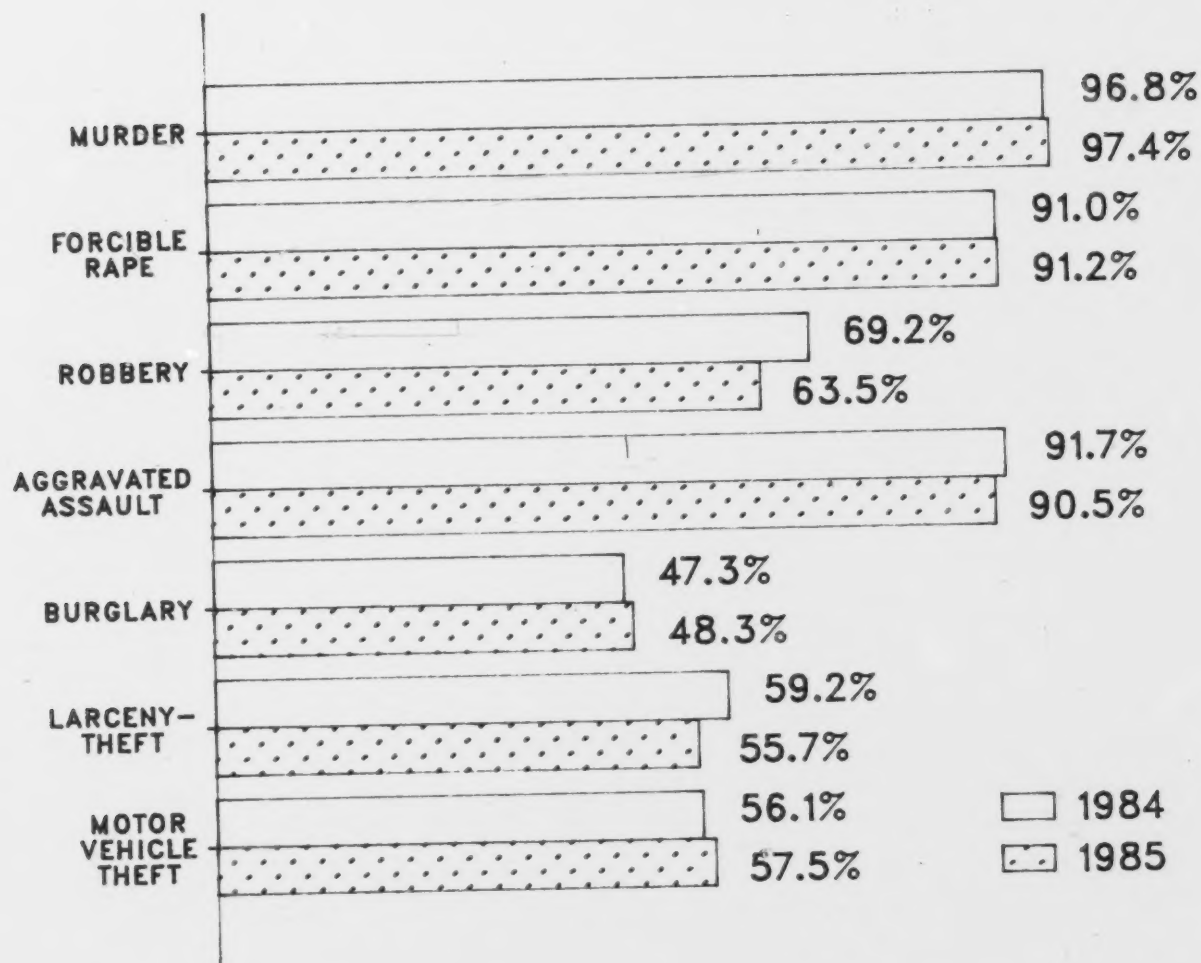


Table 16
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX						
		18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	1	3	1	1	1	1
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	3	3	7	1	2
	F	-	2	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	5	12	2	6	6	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	33	25	18	24	15	12
	F	2	3	2	3	5	-
Aggravated Assault	M	13	20	24	18	19	20
	F	-	-	-	5	1	3
Burglary	M	89	102	82	66	46	49
	F	3	2	4	6	2	6
Larceny-Theft	M	244	198	169	147	120	114
	F	106	78	85	51	49	68
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	63	66	42	42	24	31
	F	10	7	4	2	1	-
Other Assault	M	74	76	79	77	72	84
	F	13	5	6	11	5	9
Arson	M	-	2	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	2	2	9	8	6	6
	F	3	7	2	2	1	2
Fraud	M	10	9	27	22	19	10
	F	8	4	9	3	5	4
Embezzlement	M	-	1	-	1	1	-
	F	1	2	2	5	3	2
Stolen Property	M	8	6	14	11	5	8
	F	1	-	-	1	1	2

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
2	7	9	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	36
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	5	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4
5	19	22	19	4	8	3	1	1	-	124
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
9	57	42	25	6	5	1	1	-	1	274
1	6	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	30
24	81	103	66	17	10	7	6	-	9	437
3	12	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	41
41	139	73	46	12	11	5	4	3	3	771
-	21	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	54
109	422	333	225	127	77	80	68	62	98	2,593
63	200	179	110	98	60	55	33	57	58	1,350
21	74	32	16	7	4	1	1	2	-	426
1	8	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	43
80	282	173	108	65	37	17	8	4	4	1,240
15	32	21	25	8	10	5	2	1	2	170
2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
5	26	24	14	7	1	2	6	-	-	118
4	14	7	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	49
12	98	79	67	24	17	8	7	6	2	417
17	24	27	21	16	7	7	1	1	2	156
4	1	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	18
1	3	3	4	1	7	-	-	-	-	34
2	29	19	8	3	2	1	1	-	-	117
3	2	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	19

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX						
		18	19	20	21	22	23
Vandalism	M	49	39	36	33	42	30
	F	5	3	2	1	1	6
Weapons	M	17	29	39	28	31	27
	F	2	-	-	3	-	5
Prostitution	M	-	5	9	8	14	3
	F	6	10	24	42	26	33
Sex Offenses	M	5	1	5	3	6	9
	F	-	2	-	1	-	-
Drug Abuse	M	228	224	239	255	231	218
	F	37	32	33	26	31	39
Gambling	M	7	9	10	17	7	16
	F	-	-	-	-	2	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	6	6	6	1	7	1
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	M	106	169	284	287	270	353
	F	14	24	26	36	31	31
Liquor Laws	M	238	231	217	222	179	168
	F	28	14	27	10	12	9
Disorderly Conduct	M	49	43	55	40	64	37
	F	10	15	18	12	20	25
Vagrancy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	322	473	514	555	532	596
	F	43	55	72	80	82	89
Suspicion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	M	1,569	1,754	1,884	1,880	1,718	1,806
	F	293	265	318	300	278	335

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
36	97	68	35	18	4	4	3	3	1	498
5	17	11	8	6	3	3	-	-	-	71
21	126	81	63	27	23	10	12	6	9	549
-	15	7	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	46
9	40	14	5	9	2	-	2	3	-	123
20	109	37	20	6	2	1	-	-	-	336
8	16	14	18	11	14	3	6	-	4	123
-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10
195	872	466	273	129	69	28	28	21	20	3,496
54	150	113	58	41	20	5	4	1	5	649
13	94	133	91	122	77	45	51	50	68	810
1	6	8	15	17	13	8	4	2	4	81
9	19	14	7	5	4	1	-	2	-	88
1	7	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	17
309	1,469	1,106	877	635	394	240	187	129	74	6,889
29	171	124	97	55	31	23	10	4	5	711
153	484	247	143	64	36	18	10	4	8	2,422
10	26	18	11	3	3	4	2	-	-	177
38	181	130	52	41	19	9	7	9	6	780
17	68	37	31	21	10	6	3	5	-	298
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
442	2,021	1,353	851	456	223	170	120	80	72	8,780
93	355	244	147	74	56	24	18	14	16	1,462
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,552	6,660	4,541	3,019	1,796	1,042	657	531	386	379	31,174
338	1,250	872	570	364	231	142	79	86	93	5,814

Table 17
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX						
		18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	1	3	1	1	1	1
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	2	2	6	1	2
	F	-	2	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	4	7	2	5	4	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	29	23	15	18	11	11
	F	2	2	1	3	5	-
Aggravated Assault	M	9	15	18	11	13	17
	F	-	-	-	2	1	3
Burglary	M	58	58	67	43	33	36
	F	2	1	2	4	1	5
Larceny-theft	M	193	155	145	116	98	85
	F	88	56	78	41	39	53
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	54	58	37	33	20	25
	F	8	6	4	2	1	-
Arson	M	-	1	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	348	322	287	234	181	186
	F	100	67	86	52	47	61

Table 17 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1985

AGE										Total 18 & over
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
2	7	8	2	4	1	1	1	-	-	34
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	5	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
5	14	15	19	4	7	3	1	1	-	100
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
9	54	40	22	5	2	1	1	-	1	242
1	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
8	49	71	38	9	5	2	2	-	5	272
1	10	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	30
31	99	40	29	8	8	1	3	3	1	518
-	15	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	36
85	315	249	161	98	60	62	60	54	72	2,008
46	156	130	85	69	48	45	27	42	45	1,048
20	59	23	12	5	3	1	1	2	-	353
1	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	32
2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
165	602	446	284	134	89	74	70	60	79	3,561
49	191	151	92	73	50	46	27	43	45	1,180

Table 18
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
Hawaii County, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX						
		18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	1	1	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	4	1	-	3	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	-	-	3	2	3	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	M	11	17	2	5	5	3
	F	1	-	1	-	1	-
Larceny-Theft	M	33	18	9	10	7	11
	F	6	9	-	4	6	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	2	3	1	3	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	M	50	41	16	24	18	14
	F	7	9	1	4	7	8

Table 18 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
Hawaii County, 1985

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	16
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2	11	7	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	38
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4	19	14	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	87
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
11	41	47	32	19	5	9	6	4	8	270
8	23	18	11	9	6	2	4	4	8	125
1	8	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	24
-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18	86	78	43	23	9	12	6	5	10	453
8	24	20	13	9	8	2	4	4	8	136

Table 19
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
Maui County, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX						
		18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	1	3	-	1	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	-	1	3	3	3	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	3	4	1	3	3	2
	F	-	-	-	3	-	-
Burglary	M	8	11	6	4	4	7
	F	-	-	1	2	-	1
Larceny-Theft	M	15	15	11	12	11	16
	F	9	10	6	6	2	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	5	4	4	1	1	6
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-
Arson	M	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	32	39	25	24	24	34
	F	9	11	7	11	2	8

Table 19 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
Maul County, 1985

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	16	16	16	4	3	2	2	-	3	81
2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
5	17	11	13	3	-	3	-	-	-	92
-	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
7	41	23	20	6	7	4	2	3	9	202
5	15	22	8	11	2	7	-	8	3	121
-	3	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	79	58	54	15	11	9	4	3	12	438
7	25	24	10	13	3	7	-	8	3	148

Table 20
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
Kauai County, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX						
		18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	1	1	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	1	1	2	2	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	M	12	16	7	14	4	3
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft	M	3	10	4	9	4	2
	F	3	3	1	-	2	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	2	1	-	5	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	18	29	13	30	9	6
	F	5	5	2	-	2	1

Table 20 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part I Offenses
Kauai County, 1985

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
11	5	9	6	2	2	1	2	-	1	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	4	8	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	74
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
6	25	14	12	4	5	5	-	1	9	113
4	6	9	6	9	4	1	2	3	2	56
-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	38	33	23	6	11	6	3	1	10	254
4	8	10	6	9	4	1	2	3	2	64

Table 21
Race of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Murder	11	3	-	-	1	8	6	1	4	4
Manslaughter	16	3	-	1	-	9	6	-	2	3
Rape	39	15	1	1	6	13	23	-	6	21
Robbery	91	26	-	3	12	19	76	2	42	33
Aggravated Assault	149	26	-	8	21	73	119	3	29	50
Burglary	273	23	-	12	54	68	252	4	34	105
Larceny-Theft	1,604	137	11	142	325	411	757	51	136	369
Motor Vehicle Theft	116	14	-	2	12	85	150	4	33	53
Other Assaults	489	88	3	15	64	128	326	9	116	172
Arson	3	-	-	1	2	-	6	-	-	-
Forgery & Counterfeiting	73	8	1	1	6	22	34	1	2	19
Fraud	324	60	-	6	32	25	60	6	11	49
Embezzlement	15	-	-	-	10	5	14	1	-	7
Stolen Property	41	6	-	3	7	22	33	2	3	19
Vandalism	220	25	3	7	24	49	125	9	33	74
Weapons	173	20	-	3	33	115	125	7	26	93
Prostitution	222	69	3	2	24	23	55	4	20	37
Sex Offenses	63	5	2	3	3	17	25	2	4	9

Table 21 (cont.)
Race of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Drug Abuse	1,831	232	13	82	288	435	772	46	73	373
Gambling	35	1	-	26	120	588	69	12	3	37
Offenses Against Family & Children	36	1	-	-	4	31	18	-	3	12
Driving Under the Influence	3,403	208	21	133	973	686	1,171	153	176	676
Liquor Laws	1,055	170	7	27	176	258	507	15	107	277
Disorderly Conduct	428	62	3	13	40	81	284	10	53	104
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	4,204	574	20	168	563	963	2,034	168	436	1,112
Suspicion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,914	1,776	88	659	2,800	4,134	7,047	510	1,352	3,708

Juvenile Arrests

This section presents data on juvenile arrests. Juvenile arrests include cases where a young person is summoned, cited, or notified to appear before the juvenile court, situations which would result in arrest if the offender were an adult. (Juveniles may also be arrested for running away or for curfew and loitering law violations.)

Police Disposition of Juveniles

Unlike arrested adults who are usually held for prosecution or are released for future handling in court, juveniles, depending on the seriousness of the offense and their prior record, may be warned and released to parents or guardians. Juveniles may also be referred to the probation agency, to juvenile court, to welfare agencies, to other enforcement agencies, or to adult court.

The table below presents police dispositions of juveniles by county and type. (In cases where total dispositions exceeded total arrests, dispositions were reported for juveniles arrested in previous periods.)

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES (Not Including Neglect or Traffic Cases)

	Honolulu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai	Total
Juveniles arrested	10,070	1,372	1,266	1,121	13,829
Handled within Dept. and released	3,823	100	63	274	4,260
Referred to Juv. Court or Probation Dept.	4,785	1,271	1,153	678	7,887
Referred to Welfare Agency	88	0	10	41	139
Referred to other Police Agency	0	0	37	0	37
Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	0	1	0	0	1
Total dispositions	10,070	1,372	1,266	1,121	13,829

Table 22
Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 1985

MONTH	SEX	ARRESTS		
		PART I	PART II	TOTAL
January	M	262	460	722
	F	103	250	353
February	M	217	461	678
	F	83	250	333
March	M	285	634	919
	F	110	270	380
April	M	329	603	932
	F	83	281	364
May	M	356	658	1,014
	F	118	308	426
June	M	328	443	771
	F	99	274	373
July	M	381	432	813
	F	79	183	262
August	M	331	482	813
	F	72	192	264
September	M	261	412	673
	F	54	224	278
October	M	281	526	807
	F	71	267	338
November	M	258	480	738
	F	88	244	332
December	M	280	499	779
	F	105	236	341
TOTAL	M	3,569	6,090	9,659
	F	1,065	2,979	4,044

Table 23
Crime Index Arrests of Juveniles by County
1985

		Hawaii State Total	City & County Honolulu	County of Hawaii	County of Maul	County of Kauai
Murder	1984	2	2	-	-	-
	1985	1	-	1	-	-
Forcible Rape	1984	13	11	2	-	-
	1985	12	9	1	-	2
Robbery	1984	165	153	5	7	-
	1985	175	155	10	7	3
Aggravated Assault	1984	38	28	2	5	3
	1985	50	29	6	14	1
Burglary (Breaking and Entering)	1984	773	540	99	96	38
	1985	883	597	147	104	35
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1984	2,719	2,220	202	126	171
	1985	3,135	2,534	285	197	119
Motor Vehicle Theft	1984	297	220	37	25	15
	1985	347	213	35	75	24
TOTAL	1984	4,007	3,174	347	259	227
	1985	4,603	3,537	485	397	184

JUVENILE ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ARRESTS FOR A CRIME INDEX OFFENSE

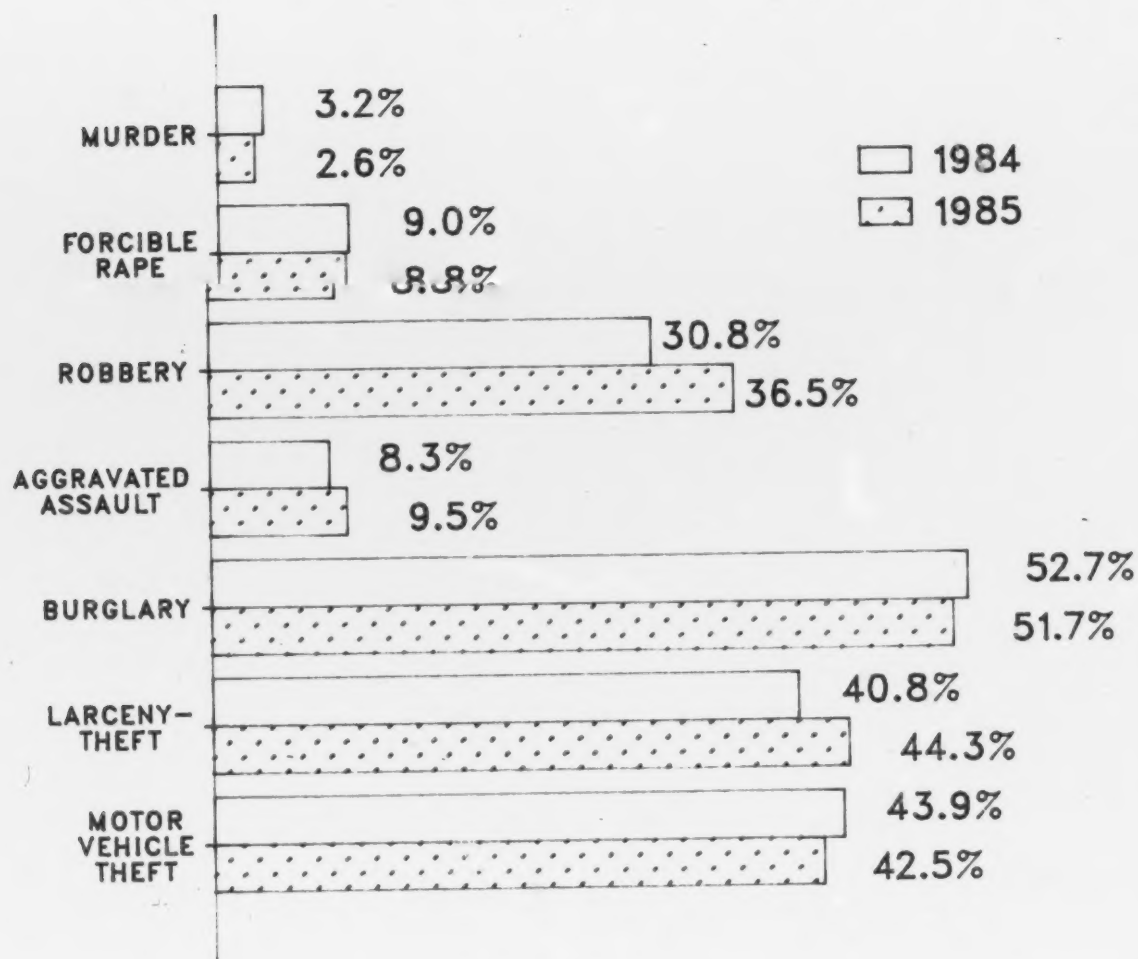


Table 24
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

Offense	SEX	AGE						
		9 and Under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total Under 18
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rape	M	-	-	-	5	4	3	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	3	17	34	32	29	31	146
	F	-	-	10	11	6	2	29
Aggravated Assault	M	1	3	10	9	11	11	45
	F	-	-	-	3	1	1	5
Burglary	M	20	112	242	165	141	127	807
	F	7	7	24	13	14	11	76
Larceny-Theft	M	151	395	684	372	353	286	2,241
	F	28	134	272	185	147	128	894
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	1	10	64	55	96	61	287
	F	-	-	15	18	22	5	60
Other Assault	M	19	63	145	112	119	151	609
	F	1	9	50	47	48	31	186
Arson	M	10	5	7	5	1	2	30
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	1	2	1	1	1	4	10
	F	-	-	-	3	4	4	11
Fraud	M	-	-	7	4	4	5	20
	F	-	-	3	1	1	4	9
Embezzlement	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stolen Property	M	-	3	15	11	16	12	57
	F	-	3	-	-	3	1	7
Vandalism	M	17	58	130	94	79	74	425
	F	1	7	27	21	12	14	82

Table 24 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and Under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total Under 18
Weapons	M	-	2	17	22	19	16	76
	F	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
Prostitution	M	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sex Offenses	M	3	5	17	7	8	4	44
	F	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
Drug Abuse Violations	M	2	27	180	180	202	184	775
	F	-	9	59	48	57	39	212
Gambling	M	-	19	55	20	15	20	129
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	-	-	2	2	2	3	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	M	-	1	-	9	13	51	74
	F	-	-	-	2	5	5	12
Liquor Laws	M	-	2	39	69	115	188	413
	F	-	3	21	20	40	26	110
Disorderly Conduct	M	-	1	7	7	14	23	52
	F	-	-	2	2	5	4	13
Vagrancy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	11	78	466	459	482	449	1,945
	F	-	26	265	267	272	147	977
Suspicion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	M	9	51	300	270	67	68	765
	F	1	17	146	123	34	24	345
Runaways	M	8	36	181	170	154	105	654
	F	3	35	344	277	240	108	1,007
TOTAL	M	256	890	2,603	2,082	1,946	1,882	9,659
	F	41	251	1,240	1,043	912	557	4,044

Table 25
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part I Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						Total Under 18
		9 and Under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	-	-	-	5	1	3	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	3	16	32	24	24	27	126
	F	-	-	10	11	6	2	29
Aggravated Assault	M	-	1	7	4	8	7	27
	F	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Burglary	M	16	76	177	113	100	78	560
	F	4	1	11	6	8	7	37
Larceny-Theft	M	132	348	541	294	275	222	1,812
	F	22	111	223	150	114	102	722
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	-	6	35	31	68	43	183
	F	-	-	5	8	13	4	30
Arson	M	4	3	3	4	1	2	17
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	M	155	450	795	475	478	383	2,736
	F	26	112	250	176	141	116	821

Table 26
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part I Offenses
Hawaii County, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						Total Under 18
		9 and Under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rape	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	-	1	-	5	4	-	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	-	1	1	3	-	-	5
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Burglary	M	3	20	41	29	20	17	130
	F	3	4	4	1	4	1	17
Larceny-Theft	M	10	24	69	40	37	26	206
	F	-	8	27	19	11	14	79
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	-	1	8	5	10	6	30
	F	-	-	1	2	1	1	5
Arson	M	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	13	47	121	82	72	51	386
	F	3	12	32	23	16	17	103

Table 27
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part I Offenses
Maul County, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and Under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total Under 18
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	-	-	-	3	-	4	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	-	1	2	2	3	4	12
	F	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Burglary	M	1	7	16	19	17	26	86
	F	-	2	7	6	2	1	18
Larceny-Theft	M	5	14	43	29	35	24	150
	F	1	9	12	10	10	5	47
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	-	3	13	19	14	6	55
	F	-	-	7	5	8	-	20
Arson	M	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	6	26	75	73	69	64	313
	F	1	11	26	22	21	6	87

Table 28
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part I Offenses
Kauai County, 1985

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						Total Under 18
		9 and Under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	M	-	9	8	4	4	6	31
	F	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
Larceny-Theft	M	4	9	31	9	6	14	73
	F	5	6	10	6	12	7	46
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	1	-	8	-	4	6	19
	F	-	-	2	3	-	-	5
Arson	M	6	1	1	-	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	12	19	50	13	17	26	137
	F	5	6	14	9	12	9	55

Table 29
Race of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	5	-
Robbery	25	7	-	-	6	19	57	1	41	19
Aggravated Assault	11	-	-	-	1	16	16	-	3	3
Burglary	194	8	-	5	38	90	367	12	59	110
Larceny-Theft	631	59	-	56	202	481	996	49	235	426
Motor Vehicle Theft	59	2	-	5	9	51	145	5	21	50
Other Assault	147	27	-	4	27	136	258	8	95	93
Arson	9	-	-	-	2	5	13	-	-	2
Forgery & Counterfeit	3	1	-	-	1	9	6	-	-	1
Fraud	11	-	-	-	1	5	8	-	1	3
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stolen Property	13	1	-	1	1	11	29	-	1	7
Vandalism	112	5	-	8	29	88	171	6	53	62
Weapons	14	-	-	1	4	21	24	2	2	11
Prostitution	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Sex Offenses	12	2	-	-	-	6	20	-	1	6
Drug Abuse	301	13	-	5	65	106	368	4	12	113

Table 29 (cont.)
Race of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1985

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Gambling	15	-	-	-	6	21	64	1	7	15
Offenses Against Family & Children	1	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	23	-	-	-	8	13	30	-	-	12
Liquor Laws	148	3	-	8	50	68	171	1	10	64
Disorderly Conduct	10	1	-	1	4	3	30	-	7	9
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	662	50	1	20	178	396	958	33	176	448
Suspicion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	272	9	-	6	82	176	328	6	50	169
Runaways	462	32	1	4	58	144	661	16	62	221
TOTAL	3,140	220	2	124	773	1,874	4,728	144	841	1,845

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DEFINITIONS

Part II Offenses

1. Other Assaults

All assaults other than aggravated are included in this category.

2. Forgery and Counterfeiting

Included in this classification are all offenses dealing with or attempting to deal with the making, altering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

3. Fraud

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses; includes bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

4. Embezzlement

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

5. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing

Included in this category are all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

6. Vandalism

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc.

All arrests including attempts are scored as vandalism.

7. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.

This class deals with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

8. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: prostitution; keeping bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

9. Sex Offenses

(Except forcible rape and prostitution and commercialized vice.)

Included are offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, etc.; adultery and fornication; buggery; incest; indecent exposure; indecent liberties; intercourse with an insane, epileptic, or venereally diseased person; seduction; sodomy or crimes against nature; statutory rape (no force).

All attempts to commit any of the above.

10. Narcotic Drug Laws

Narcotic drug law arrests are made on the basis of the narcotics used. The following are subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests:

Included are all arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

(1) opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)

(2) marijuana

(3) synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones)

(4) dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

11. Gambling

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are included in this category.

To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown of gambling arrests are furnished:

- (1) bookmaking (horse and sport book)
- (2) numbers and lottery
- (3) all other

12. Offenses Against the Family and Children

Included here are all charges of non-support and neglect or abuse of family and children:

- (1) desertion, abandonment, or non-support of wife or child
- (2) neglect or abuse of spouse or child (if injury is serious, score as aggravated assault)
- (3) nonpayment of alimony

All attempts to commit any of the above.

13. Driving Under the Influence

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Included are: operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated; operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while intoxicated.

14. Liquor Laws

With the exception of "drunkenness", liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Included are: manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; advertising and soliciting orders for intoxicating liquor; bootlegging; operating still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

15. Drunkenness

Included in this class are all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Offense No. 13).

- (1) drunkenness
- (2) drunk and disorderly
- (3) common or habitual drunkard
- (4) intoxication

This class is omitted in Hawaii. There are no arrests made under this section. Chapter 737-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statute was repealed under Act 9, Session Laws of Hawaii, Effective January 1, 1973.

16. Disorderly Conduct

All charges of committing a breach of the peace are placed in this class. Included are: affray; unlawful assembly; disturbing the peace; disturbing meetings; disorderly conduct in State institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains, or public conveyances, etc.; prize fights; blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language; desecrating flag; refusing to assist an officer.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

17. Vagrancy

Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a "suspicious character or person, etc." are included in this class. Included are: vagrancy; begging; loitering (persons 18 and over) vagabondage.

18. All Other Offenses

Included in this class are all other State or local offenses not included elsewhere such as:

- admitting minors to improper places
- abduction and compelling to marry
- bigamy and polygamy
- blackmail and extortion
- bribery
- combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies
- contempt of court
- criminal anarchism
- criminal syndicalism
- discrimination; unfair competition
- kidnapping
- marriage within prohibited degrees

- offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in offenses 1 to 28 inclusive) such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.

- perjury and subordination of perjury
- possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools

- possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.

- public nuisance

- riot and rout

- trespass

- unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals

- unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into State prisons, hospital, etc.; furnishing to convicts

- unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture

- unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives

- violations of State regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes)

- violation of quarantine

All offenses not otherwise classified.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

defined by your local statute. Arrests made by other jurisdictions of runaways from your jurisdiction are also counted. Not included are protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

19. Suspicion

While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the ground for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits.

After examination by the police, the prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Part I or II Offense Classes. This class is limited to "suspicion" arrests, where persons arrested are released by the police.

20. Curfew and Loitering Laws

(Juveniles)

All arrests made for violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

21. Runaway (Juveniles)

For purposes of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, reported in this category are apprehensions for protective custody, as